

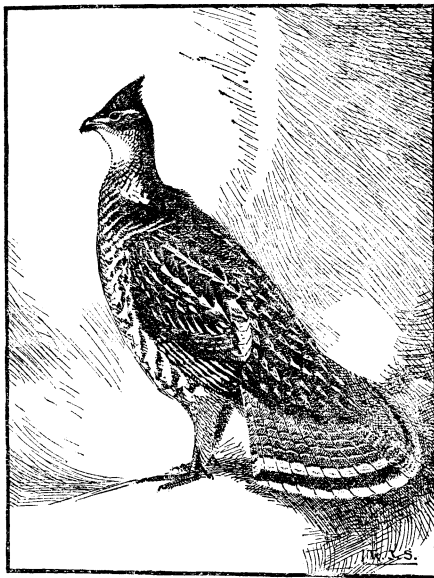
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GAME LAWS FOR 1917

A SUMMARY OF THE PROVISIONS OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND PROVINCIAL STATUTES

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THE objects of this bulletin, containing the eighteenth annual summary of the game laws, are to present in convenient form for sportsmen and others the hunting laws and regulations of the Federal, State, and Provincial Governments, and to show the general condition and trend of game legislation from year to year. Provisions relating to methods of capture, game refuges, enforcement of laws, disposition of fines and fees, and matters of minor importance are omitted. These can be found only by reference to the laws themselves or to pamphlet editions of the game laws, obtainable in most of the States from proper officials.

The bulletin has been prepared on a plan considerably different from those heretofore issued (1902-1916). Provisions relating to seasons, licenses, limits, possession, sale, and export, and a few miscellaneous provisions have been compiled and grouped under States alphabetically arranged, thereby enabling sportsmen and others interested to secure conveniently a brief synopsis of the laws of the State or Province in which they are particularly interested.

GAME LAWS FOR 1917.

A SUMMARY OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND PROVINCIAL STATUTES.

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REVIEW OF LEGISLATION OF 1917.

IN VOLUME and number of laws the record of game legislation of 1917 is probably equal to that of any previous year except 1911. Legislative sessions were held in 43 States, and in all but 5 of these more or less extensive changes were made in the game laws.¹ Several States codified or revised their game laws, and a very general effort was made to bring the open seasons for migratory birds into conformity with the Federal regulations. A number of seasons were shortened, and in some States birds which have become greatly reduced in numbers were temporarily removed from the game list by providing close seasons for several years. Unusual progress was made in establishing State game preserves, and the propagation of game was encouraged by several important amendments.

BIG GAME.

Changes affecting big game were nearly all in the direction of greater protection. The season on deer was closed in Oklahoma for five years and in Utah for three years. The killing of does was prohibited in Arkansas and Saskatchewan, and in Mississippi, through

¹ About 250 separate laws relating to game were passed exclusive of appropriation and bounty acts. The highest number in any previous year was in 1911, when about 275 were enacted. Alabama, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Virginia held no regular sessions, and no game legislation was enacted in Georgia, Indiana, New Mexico, or West Virginia.

the rejection of the game law of 1916, the old law protecting female deer was left in force. On the other hand, protection was removed from does in Idaho and Wisconsin. As a result of these changes does are now protected in 14 of the 32 States in which deer hunting is open this year, in Alaska, and in 4 Canadian Provinces.¹ The deer laws were made more liberal in California by permitting hunting deer with one dog and allowing a deer killed in a closed district to be shipped into an open district, and in Colorado by providing an open season of four days to begin in 1918. The limit on elk has been reduced from two to one in Saskatchewan. Much-needed protection was given antelope in Nevada and Texas, and seasons extended on these and other big game in Colorado, Montana, and Texas. Alberta extended the close season on antelope to 1925. Buffalo and elk were protected at all seasons in North Carolina, elk in Manitoba, and female sheep and lambs in Alaska.

MIGRATORY BIRDS.

The treaty with Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds in the United States and Canada was ratified August 29, 1916, and ratifications were exchanged December 7, 1916. Early in the present year a bill to carry the treaty into effect was introduced in Congress, but too late in the session to permit consideration before adjournment on March 4. When the Sixty-fifth Congress convened identical bills (H. R. 2612 and S. 1553) were introduced in the House and Senate on April 10 to carry the treaty into effect. The Senate bill was passed on July 30, and is now awaiting consideration in the House. In Canada a similar measure passed both Houses of Parliament and became a law August 29.²

A very general effort has been made on the part of the States to conform their laws with the Federal regulations, and on the part of the Canadian Provinces to bring their laws into harmony with the provisions of the treaty. In 21 States the open seasons on waterfowl were made uniform and seasons on other birds were brought into practical harmony with the Federal regulations. The most important of these changes were made in Arkansas, Colorado, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Tennessee, where spring shooting of waterfowl and shore birds, formerly permitted, is now entirely prohibited.

¹ Does are protected throughout the year and hunting restricted to bucks in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Texas, Vermont, West Virginia, and Alaska; and also in Alberta, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, and Saskatchewan.

² See p. 67.

CLOSE SEASONS ON GAME BIRDS.

Protection throughout the year has been afforded certain species of birds which have become greatly reduced in numbers. The sage grouse has been protected for several years in Idaho, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah, and in District 4 in California, over an area including nearly half of the present range of the species. Quail have been protected for several years in Idaho, Iowa, Nebraska, and Ohio; prairie chickens in Idaho, Iowa, and Oklahoma; wild turkeys in Oklahoma; doves and plover in Nebraska; and all shore birds, except jacksnipe, in California.

CODIFICATIONS OF GAME LAWS.

An important matter in these days of complicated game legislation, when laws are amended at nearly every session and scattered through several volumes of the statutes, is to simplify them as far as possible by revision or codification so as to bring them together, eliminate conflicting provisions, and simplify the wording. Important progress in this direction has been made this year in at least six States: Maine, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin have codified their entire game laws; New Hampshire and Utah have revised their statutes; and Minnesota has appointed a commission to prepare a codification of the game laws.

ADMINISTRATION.

Of several radical changes made in administration of the laws probably the most important is the establishment of a department of game and fish in Nevada. In Illinois, the game and fish commission, established in 1915, was abolished and the work placed under the department of agriculture with a chief game and fish warden in direct charge. In Maine a single commissioner of inland fisheries and game has been substituted for the commission of three members which has been in charge of the work since 1899. In Mississippi the law enacted last year creating the department of game and fish, and placing the work in charge of a commissioner, was submitted to the voters under a referendum petition and rejected at the general election in November, 1916, thus leaving the State without any general officer in charge of game matters. In New Jersey the board of fish and game commissioners has been increased from four to seven members. In Pennsylvania the provision requiring game protectors to enforce the fish and forestry laws as well as the game laws was strengthened and made more explicit. The salary of the commissioner of inland fisheries and game in Maine was increased to \$2,500, that of the State warden of South Dakota to \$2,400, and that

of the chief protector of New York to \$5,000 per annum. In Florida the county warden system was reestablished in conformity with the decision declaring the law of 1915 unconstitutional.

GAME REFUGES AND PRESERVES.

Unusual interest has been manifested in the establishment of new game preserves, particularly in the West, and more legislation on this subject has been enacted than in any previous year. The list of new reservations includes the national park known as the Mount McKinley National Park in Alaska, with an area of 2,200 square miles, created by act of Congress on February 26, 1917; 40 State game preserves established by acts of the legislatures; an additional game farm in New York in connection with Cornell University; several new preserves in Minnesota established by the game commissioner under authority of existing law; and provision for auxiliary State game preserves in Pennsylvania.

New State preserves are distributed in 10 States—16 in California, 6 each in Montana and Wyoming, 4 in Arizona, 3 in Idaho, and 1 each in Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Washington, and Wisconsin. More than three-fourths of the entire number are located on national forests. California's 16 new refuges are scattered throughout the Sierras and the Coast Range, the smallest on the Klamath River, with an area of 8,960 acres, the largest on the headwaters of the Sespe River in Ventura County, with 125,440 acres, including in all 811,180 acres; these additions make a total of more than a million and a half acres in game refuges in the State. The six refuges in Montana are the Snowy Mountain, on the Jefferson National Forest; Highwood National Forest Reserve; the Twin Buttes Game Preserve, on the Lewis and Clark National Forest; the Powder River Game Preserve, in Custer County; the South Moccasin Mountain Game Preserve, in Fergus County; and the Flathead Lake Bird Preserve, comprising two islands in Flathead Lake. The six new game preserves in Wyoming are known as the Carter Mountain, Days River, Wind River, Careyhurst, Bridger, and Kendall State Game Preserves; eliminations were also made in the eastern part of the Teton Preserve and in the Bighorn Preserve. The four Arizona preserves are in the southern part of the State, two on the Crook National Forest, one on the Apache National Forest, and one on the Coronado National Forest. Idaho established the Big Creek Preserve, in Lemhi County; the Big Lost River Game Preserve, in Blaine and Custer Counties, and the Selway Game Preserve, on the boundary between Idaho and Montana. Oklahoma reappropriated \$94,197.10 (the amount borrowed from the game fund several years ago) for the purchase of a State game preserve. Oregon established a refuge for ringnecked pheasants, grouse, quail, and Hungarian par-

tridges along the lower Willamette River, in western Multnomah and northwestern Clackamas Counties. Tennessee ratified the action of the State warden in creating the Appalachian Fish and Game Preserve No. 1, comprising the counties of Sevier, Blount, Monroe, and Polk. Washington established a refuge of 27,280 acres in Okanogan County; Wisconsin a preserve in Forest County; and Kansas accepted the cession of the lands granted by Congress in 1916 for a game preserve.

In Canada, Manitoba has established two new preserves, the Bird Island Preserve, of 57 sections, and a large refuge known as the Lake Winnipegosis, comprising 587 sections, and has eliminated small areas in the southern parts of the Rising Mountain and Red Deer Point Preserves.

NOVEL LEGISLATION.

Several new features in game protection have been introduced during the year. The first game law placed on the statute books of any State through the medium of an initiative petition was adopted in Arizona at the general election in November, 1916. Hunting game with flying machines has been made illegal in North Carolina by a law prohibiting shooting waterfowl on any of the waters of the State from an airplane. Cat-license bills introduced in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, and elsewhere seem to have failed uniformly, but in two States brief cat laws were passed. Massachusetts passed a law prohibiting possession of cats on Muskeget Island or the bringing of any cats to the island, and Michigan declared cats following on the track of game birds or small game public nuisances and decreed that the owner who permits them to run at large after notice from the game commissioner shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. Plumage legislation has been extended in at least two States. Oklahoma now prohibits possession for sale of aigrettes and California of aigrettes, birds of paradise, goura pigeons, and numidi.

Administration of game laws has been modified in several important details. Oklahoma has a fixed penalty for any offense for which no specific penalty is otherwise provided, thus guarding against a condition which sometimes arises whereby a certain act is made an offense without a penalty, and the law consequently is unenforceable. Oregon has authorized the board of fish and game commissioners to permit under such regulations as it may adopt the sale of any game which can not otherwise be sold. Pennsylvania has imposed, as a penalty for conviction for a second offense under the game law, imprisonment equal to one day for each dollar of the

fine and denial of license to hunt for two years. Utah has passed a law prohibiting aliens from hunting in the State. Wisconsin has extended its provision relative to seizure of paraphernalia used in violation of the game law to include automobiles, which, when used by persons hunting illegally, may be confiscated by conservation officers. The law in New Hampshire authorizing the payment of damages for injuries to live stock caused by persons hunting deer has been modified so that in future such damages will be assessed by the commissioner of agriculture and paid from the fish and game fund.

Several measures affecting private game preserves merit mention. Texas exempted from taxation buffalo and catalo kept in captivity, while Oklahoma exempted not only buffalo but also deer, elk, and antelope. In South Carolina a specific tax on game preserves was imposed on all holdings in excess of 5,000 acres, except in Berkeley County, the rate of taxation being 2 cents an acre for tracts of 5,000 to 30,000 acres, 4 cents from 30,000 to 55,000 acres, and 5 cents for larger tracts. In two States there has been a manifest effort to extend the scope of work of the State warden beyond the field of actual game protection to cooperation in certain public improvements. Wyoming has provided for the establishment of zoological gardens in cities and towns and authorized the game commission to supply birds and animals for the collections, while Iowa has authorized the State warden, with the consent of the executive council, to establish public parks on the shores of lakes, streams, or other waters of historic or scientific interest and has provided a \$50,000 annual appropriation from the fish and game fund for the improvement of such parks on condition that this amount does not exceed one-half of the total receipts of the fund.

An unusual number of bills failed this year after being passed by the legislature. In Florida and in Illinois the general game bills were vetoed by the governor on grounds of unconstitutionality. In Kansas a bill to extend the close season on certain upland game birds was amended in the senate so as to open the season on quail for two weeks in December, and this bill with the amendment was published in the session laws. It appears, however, that the senate amendment was not adopted in conference, and the bill as actually passed by the legislature was not published in the statutes and, in the opinion of the attorney general, is not in effect. This leaves the law of 1913 still in force. In Pennsylvania a bill providing for the payment of bounties was vetoed by the governor, and in Washington a provision in the game law defining the hours of sunset in connection with hunting migratory waterfowl was likewise vetoed.

SUMMARY OF LAWS RELATING TO SEASONS, LICENSES, LIMITS, SALE, AND EXPORT.

The open seasons for migratory game birds appear under the respective States and Provinces. The seasons shown are the times when migratory game birds may be hunted without violating either State laws or Federal regulations.¹ Federal regulations now prohibit shooting from sunset to sunrise. If proposed amendments of the regulations issued July 9, 1917, are finally adopted on or after October 15, whenever approved by the President, it will be lawful to hunt migratory game birds from half an hour before sunrise to sunset, subject, however, to State laws placing restrictions on hunting during that time.²

The Federal migratory-bird regulations prohibit throughout the United States the killing at any time of the following birds:

Band-tailed pigeon; little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes; wood duck, swans; curlews, willet, upland plover, and all shore birds (except the black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe or jack-snipe, woodcock, and the greater and lesser yellowlegs); bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flickers, flycatchers, grosbeaks, hummingbirds, kinglets, martins, meadowlarks, nighthawks or bull bats, nuthatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whippoorwills, woodpeckers, and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

In some States certain days of the week constitute close seasons throughout the time in which killing is permitted. Hunting on Sundays is prohibited in all States and Provinces east of the one hundred and fifth meridian except Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Texas, Wisconsin, and Quebec. Mondays constitute a close season for waterfowl in Ohio, and locally in Maryland and North Carolina; and other week days for waterfowl in several favorite ducking grounds in Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina. Hunting is prohibited on election day in Maryland in Allegany, Baltimore, Cecil, Charles, Frederick, and Harford Counties; and when snow is on the ground in New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, and Maryland. The county laws of North Carolina, which are too numerous to be included satisfactorily, are not incorporated in the following summary, which otherwise may be regarded as a practically complete résumé of the regulations now in force.

The possession of all game is so generally prohibited during the close season as to render a detailed enumeration unnecessary; but

¹ The full text of the migratory-bird law and regulations will be found on pp. 59-64.

² This amendment was approved by the President, October 10, 1917.

when an extension of a few days is added to the open season or a special season is provided for either possession or sale, attention is called specially thereto.

In stating the open seasons¹ the plan of the New York law, to include *the first and the last days thereof*, has been followed. The difficulty of securing absolute accuracy in a statement of the seasons is very great, and the absence in the laws of many States of express legislation as to the inclusion or exclusion of the date upon which seasons open and close makes exactness almost an impossibility.

The open seasons shown in the tables *include both dates*. Seasons which apply only to special counties are placed to the left of the column containing those for the State in general. Species (except migratory birds protected throughout each year by Federal regulation) on which the season is closed for a term of years or an indefinite period are grouped under the term "No open season." Provisions of State laws prohibiting hunting at night, between sunset and sunrise, or during certain hours, are not included.

Persons are advised to secure from State game commissioners² full text of game laws in States where hunting is contemplated.

ALABAMA.

Open seasons:

Deer (male)-----	Nov. 1-Jan. 1.
Squirrel (black, gray, fox)-----	{ May 15-June 15.
	{ Aug. 1-Jan. 1.
Quall (partridge)-----	Nov. 1-Mar. 1.
Ruffed grouse (pheasant), introduced pheasant, or other introduced game birds-----	Nov. 15-Dec. 15.
Wild turkey gobblers-----	Dec. 1-Apr. 1.
Dove-----	Aug. 1-Mar. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe, yellowlegs, coot, mud hen-----	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
Woodcock-----	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Rail-----	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, elk (1925); hen turkeys.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien, \$15. Resident: State, \$3; county, \$1. Issued by probate judges. Landlords, tenants, and members of families may hunt on own land without license. Written permission required for hunting on land of another.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 10 squirrels, 2 turkey gobblers, 25 of each other kind of game bird a day. Possession of game permitted during open season and first 5 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except that a nonresident licensee may take with him, openly, game he has lawfully killed.

State game and fish commissioner may issue \$1 permit to any person to capture or transport not more than 10 pairs of any one species of game birds for scientific or propagating purposes.

¹ For open seasons on fur-bearing animals, see Farmers' Bulletin 911, 1917.

² See p. 70. A full list of names and addresses of officials and organizations concerned with the protection of birds and game will be found in Biological Survey Document 108, 1917.

ALASKA.

Open seasons:¹*North of latitude 62°—*

Moose (females and yearlings protected all the year), caribou, sheep—Aug. 1–Dec. 10.

South of latitude 62°—

Deer with horns 3 inches long (see exception)-----Aug. 15–Oct. 31.

Exception: Deer on Duke, Gravina, Kodiak, Long, Kruzof, San Juan, Suemez, and Zarembo Islands, 1918; Hinchinbrook and Montague Islands, 1919.

Mountain goat in southeast Alaska and Kenai Peninsula, Aug. 1, 1918.

Moose (females and yearlings protected all the year), caribou, sheep

(see exception)-----Aug. 20–Dec. 31.

Exception: Moose, south Lynn Canal; caribou on

Kenai Peninsula; sheep, Kenai Peninsula, east

of long. 150°-----Aug. 20, 1918.

Ewes and lambs on Kenai Peninsula and north of lat.

60° and west of long. 141°, 1919.

Brown bear-----Oct. 1–July 1.

Throughout Territory—

Grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds, waterfowl-----Nov. 1–Mar. 1.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$50; nonresident alien, \$100. Guide, first-class, \$25 (American citizen); second class, \$7.50 (native of Alaska—fee fixed by governor).

Shipping licenses: Resident, \$40 (export of heads or trophies); \$10 (single trophy of caribou or sheep); \$5 (single trophy of deer, goat, or brown bear). Special license for shipping one moose killed south of latitude 62°, \$150.

(Not more than one general (\$40) license and two special (\$150) moose licenses issued to one person in one year. Each shipper must file with the customs office at port of shipment an affidavit that he has not violated the game law; that the trophy to be shipped has not been bought or purchased, has not been sold, and is not shipped for purpose of sale; that he is the owner of the trophy, and, in case of moose, whether the animal from which it was taken was killed north or south of latitude 62°.)

Bag limits: Three deer, 2 moose, 3 caribou, 3 sheep, and 3 brown bears a season; 25 grouse or ptarmigan, 25 shore birds or waterfowl a day or in possession.**Sale:** Sale prohibited of heads, hides, and skins of all protected game; deer until August 1, 1918; moose and sheep south of latitude 62° and between longitude 141° and a line passing along western outlet of Lake Clark in longitude 155° until August, 1918.*Permitted:* Carcasses of all game (except deer, moose, and sheep as above stated) may be sold during the open season and 15 days thereafter.**Export:** Export prohibited of deer, moose, caribou, sheep, goat, bear, or hides of these animals; wild birds, except eagles, or any parts thereof: *Provided*, Specimens may be exported under restrictions imposed by the Secretary of Agriculture and trophies of big game under licenses issued by the governor. (See licenses.)

ARIZONA.

Open seasons:

Deer (male)-----Oct. 1–Nov. 1.

Quail (except bobwhite)-----Oct. 15–Dec. 31.

Wild turkey-----Oct. 1–Nov. 1.

Dove and white wings-----July 15–Dec. 31.

Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule-----Oct. 16–Jan. 31.

Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----Oct. 15–Dec. 15.

Rail-----Oct. 15–Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, spotted fawn, elk, antelope, sheep, goat, bobwhite, grouse, pheasant.**Hunting and fishing licenses:** Nonresident or alien: Game and fish, \$20; birds (except turkeys) and fish, \$10. Not issued to applicant under 12 years of age. Resident: game and fish, \$1.25. Issued by game warden or license collectors.

Hunting on own land permitted without license. American-born resident under 17 years of age may hunt without a license, if accompanied by a holder of a general license.

¹ Game animals or birds may be killed at any time for food or clothing by native Indians or Eskimos or by miners or explorers in need of food, but game so killed can not be shipped or sold.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 2 turkeys a season; 20 in all of ducks, geese, coot, plovers, yellowlegs, and rail, 25 quail, and 25 doves and white wings a day or in possession. Possession permitted during open season and 5 days after close of season.

Sale: The sale of all protected game is prohibited.

Export: The export of all protected game is prohibited.

ARKANSAS.

Open seasons:

Deer (with antlers not less than 5 inches long), bear	Nov. 11-Jan. 10.
Turkey gobblers (also Mar. 15-Apr. 30)	Nov. 11-Jan. 10.
Quail (partridge)	Nov. 20-Feb. 28.
Duck, goose, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Rail	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.
No open season: Does, fawns, wild turkey hen, pheasant, grouse, prairie chicken, dove, woodcock (1922).	

Hunting licenses:¹ For deer and turkey, nonresident \$15, resident \$1.10; for dog in hunting, \$1.10. Issued by State treasurer and circuit clerks. Hunting prohibited on inclosed lands without consent of owner.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 1 bear, 4 turkeys a season, 15 squirrels a day, 20 quail and ducks in aggregate a day or in possession. Possession permitted during open season and 15 days thereafter.

Sale: The sale of deer, bear, wild turkey, quail or partridge, wild pheasant, grouse, prairie chicken, and wild fowl is prohibited.

Export: The export of all game (except rabbits) is prohibited, provided a nonresident under his license and affidavit that game is not for sale may take with him one day's bag limit.

Commission may permit game to be shipped from the State for propagation.

CALIFORNIA.²

Open seasons:

Male deer (except spike bucks), in districts 1, 23, 24, 25, and 26	Aug. 15-Oct. 14.
In districts 2 and 3	Aug. 1-Sept. 14.
In district 4	Sept. 1-Sept. 30.
Bear (black, brown)	Nov. 1-Mar. 1.

¹Arkansas: Fishing licenses: Resident, \$1.10; nonresident, general, \$5; special 15-day (trip) license, \$1.25.

²California: Of the 53 fish and game districts created under the act of 1917, four (1, 2, 3, and 4) are properly hunting districts; 23, 24, 25, and 26 are fishing districts, but are open to hunting; the other 45 are fishing districts or fish and game refuges.

District 1 comprises the northern part of the State, the Sierras, and the east half of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, including all counties not included in districts 2, 3, and 4.

District 2 comprises that part of the State south of Humboldt and Tehama Counties, west of the Sacramento River and north of San Francisco Bay, including the counties of Mendocino, Glenn, Colusa, Yolo, Solano, Napa, Lake, Sonoma, and Marin.

District 3 comprises the region around San Francisco Bay and the coast counties south of the Golden Gate as far as Ventura, including the counties of Contra Costa, Alameda, Santa Clara, San Francisco, Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura; also San Benito and the west half of San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Fresno, and Kern Counties.

District 4 comprises the counties in southern California, namely, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, Imperial, San Bernardino, and also Inyo and Mono.

Districts 23, 24, 25, and 26 all located in District No. 1 are as follows:

District 23 comprises the drainage area of Lake Tahoe and the Truckee River in the counties of Placer and Eldorado.

District 24 comprises the drainage area of Silver, Twin, Blue, Meadow, and Wood Lakes in the counties of Alpine and Amador.

District 25 comprises the drainage area of Lake Almanor in the counties of Plumas and Lassen.

District 26 comprises Sixty Lake Basin, part of Rae Lake, and to the south fork of Woods Creek, in Fresno County.

Open seasons—Continued.

Cottontail and bush rabbit, mountain, valley, and desert quail (see exception)-----	Nov. 15-Jan. 31.
Exception: Mountain quail, districts 1, 23, 24, 25, and 26-----	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.
Tree squirrel-----	Sept. 1-Dec. 31.
Grouse-----	Sept. 15-Oct. 14.
Sage hen (except in district 4, no open season)-----	Aug. 15-Sept. 30.
Dove (except in district 1, Aug. 1-Oct. 31)-----	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule-----	Oct. 16-Jan. 31.
No open season: Doe, spike, buck, fawn, elk, antelope, sheep, pheasant, introduced quail or partridge, turkey, rail, plover, yellowlegs.	
Hunting licenses: ¹ Nonresident, \$10; alien, \$25; resident, \$1; veterans of Civil War, free of charge. Issued by commissioners and county clerks. Unlawful to hunt in inclosure of another without permission of owner.	
Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 12 tree squirrels a season; 15 cottontail or bush rabbits a day or 30 a week; 4 grouse a day or 8 a week; 4 sage hens a day or 8 a week; 10 mountain quail a day or 20 a week; 15 valley or desert quail a day or 30 a week; 15 Wilson snipe or jacksnipe a day or 30 a week; 15 mourning doves a day; 25 ducks or geese a day or 50 a week; 12 honkers or black sea brant a day or 24 a week.	
Possession in excess of weekly limit prohibited. Persons killing deer must retain in possession during open season and 10 days thereafter skin and portion of head bearing horns.	
Sale: Sale of deer meat and hides and quail, partridge, pheasant, grouse, sage hen, dove, rail, ibis, and shore birds is prohibited.	
Hides of deer lawfully killed when duly tagged under affidavit (fee 25 cents) may be sold August 1-December 31. Cottontail and bush rabbits, coot, gallinule, duck, goose, and black brant may be sold. Domesticated reindeer may be imported and sold under regulations of fish and game commission.	
Export: The export of all protected game is prohibited.	

COLORADO.

Open seasons:

Rabbit, hare-----	Unprotected.
Prairie chicken, mountain and willow grouse-----	Sept. 15-Oct. 1.
Sage chicken, doves-----	Aug. 15-Sept. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe-----	Sept. 16-Dec. 20. ²
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----	Sept. 16-Dec. 15.
Rail-----	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.
No open season: Deer, male (1918); elk, antelope, sheep, quail (bobwhite, crested), pheasant, black game, capercaillie (1924); doe, partridge, ptarmigan, wild turkey.	
Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident—Big game, \$25; birds, \$5; fish, \$2. Resident—Big game, \$2; small game and fish, \$1. Fishing license not required of boys under 16, or of women. Guide, \$5 in addition to State hunting license. Issued by commissioner and county clerks. Unlawful to hunt in any inclosure not public land without consent of owner.	
Bag limits and possession: Prairie chicken, sage hen, mountain and willow grouse, 10 in all a day, 15 in possession. Twenty other game birds a day, 35 in possession. Persons under 12 years of age limited to half this number of birds. Possession permitted during open season and first 5 days of close season. Commissioner may issue permit authorizing storage, possession, and use of game for 90 days after close of open season.	
Sale: The sale of all game taken in the State is prohibited, provided, imported game may be sold under license by indorsement of shipping invoice to purchaser.	
Export: The export of all protected game is prohibited; provided, birds may be exported under permit (fee 25 cents for each bird) from game commissioner if permit be attached and packages plainly marked so as to show nature of contents.	
Miscellaneous: Unlawful to shoot game from public highway.	

¹ *California:* Fishing licenses required of persons 18 years of age and over: Nonresident or alien, \$3; resident, \$1.

² *Colorado:* Under an amendment of the Federal Regulations, approved by the President on October 10, 1917, the season on waterfowl, coot, and gallinules is extended to December 31.

CONNECTICUT.

Open seasons:

Deer.¹Hare, rabbit (except Belgian or German hare, unprotected)-----Oct. 8-Jan. 31.²

Gray squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant (introduced), Hungarian partridge, woodcock-----Oct. 8-Nov. 23.

Duck, goose, brant-----Oct. 1-Jan. 15.

Mudhen, gallinule-----Oct. 1-Dec. 31.

Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

Wilson or English snipe-----Oct. 1-Nov. 30.

Rail-----Sept. 12-Nov. 30.

No open season: Dove (1919).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$10.25; alien, \$15.25; resident citizen, \$1.25. Not issued to persons under 16. Issued by city or borough clerk. Resident and his children not required to have license to hunt on land on which he is actually domiciled, if land is not used for club or shooting purposes.

Bag limits: Six gray squirrels a day, 30 a season; 5 rabbits a day, 35 a season; 5 each of quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant, Hungarian partridge, woodcock a day, 36 a season; 35 rail, 10 shore birds, and 25 waterfowl a day.

Sale: Sale of quail, ruffed grouse, Hungarian partridge, and woodcock is prohibited.

Export: The export of quail, ruffed grouse, and woodcock is prohibited, provided, a non-resident licensee, under permit, may take out in his immediate possession game lawfully killed, when duly tagged, if not for sale.

DELAWARE.

Open seasons:

Rabbit, hare, quail, partridge, woodcock-----Nov. 15-Dec. 31.

Squirrel (fox, black, gray)-----Sept. 1-Oct. 15.

Dove (except in Newcastle County, no open season)-----Nov. 15-Dec. 31.

Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jack snipe, coot, gallinule-----Nov. 1-Jan. 31.

Black-bellied and golden plover, yellowlegs-----Aug. 1-Nov. 30.

Ortolan or rail, reedbird-----Sept. 1-Oct. 31.

No open season: Hungarian partridge or pheasant.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$10.50. Issued by commission. Unlawful to hunt on land of another without permission from owner or occupant.

Bag limits and possession: Six animals, 50 rail, 20 ducks, 12 other birds or fowl of any other species, except plover, snipe, and reedbirds, a day. Possession permitted during open season and first 5 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game is prohibited, except that a resident lawfully taking game may sell plover, snipe, and ducks anywhere, and other game in his own county; Restaurants buying from such persons may serve game in open season. Imported rabbits may be sold November 15-December 31.

Export: Export of rabbit, squirrel, quail, partridge, dove, woodcock, goose, and brant is prohibited, provided holder of license may export, open to view, 10 rabbits, 10 squirrels, 50 reedbirds, 50 rail, and 20 birds or fowl of any other species a week, lawfully killed by himself, under affidavit that the game is not for sale. Resident may export ducks, snipe, and plover. Under permit (fee, \$1) of board, 10 pairs of any one species of game or birds may be captured or transported.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.³

Open seasons:

Deer meat (sale or possession)-----Sept. 1-Jan. 1.

Rabbit (except English rabbit, Belgian hare), squirrel-----Nov. 1-Feb. 1.

Quail or partridge-----Nov. 1-Mar. 15.

Ruffed grouse or pheasant (except English or other imported pheasants raised in inclosures, sale or possession unrestricted), wild turkey-----Nov. 1-Dec. 26.

¹ *Connecticut:* Deer may be killed with shotgun on a person's own land at any time if reported to commissioners within 24 hours.

² Between Nov. 24 and Jan. 1, hunting rabbits is permitted with dog and ferret only.

³ *District of Columbia:* Hunting prohibited in the District, by act of June 30, 1906, except on the marshes of the Eastern Branch above the Anacostia Bridge and on the Virginia side of the Potomac, but in this area no birds may be shot within 200 yards of any bridge or dwelling.

Open seasons—Continued.

Prairie chicken (pinnated grouse)-----	Sept. 1—Mar. 15.
Marsh blackbird-----	Sept. 1—Dec. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule-----	Nov. 1—Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plover, yellowlegs, rail or ortolan-----	Sept. 1—Nov. 30.
Woodcock-----	Nov. 1—Dec. 31.
Reedbird-----	Sept. 1—Oct. 31.

No open season: Dove.

Sale: Sale permitted as follows: Waterfowl, September 16—March 31; woodcock, October 1—December 31; snipe, plover, September 1—March 31; yellowlegs, rail (ortolan), reed (rice) bird, marsh blackbird, September 1—January 31; other game during respective open seasons in table.

FLORIDA.**Open seasons:**

Deer, squirrel, quail (bobwhite partridge) wild turkey, dove-----	Nov. 20—Mar. 1.
Ruffed grouse, imported pheasants-----	Nov. 20—Dec. 19.
Duck, goose, brant, black-bellied and golden plover, Wilson snipe, yellowlegs, coot, gallinules-----	Nov. 20—Jan. 31.
Woodcock-----	Nov. 1—Dec. 31.
Rail-----	Nov. 20—Nov. 30.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien, \$15 (county license, Taylor County, \$25); resident, \$1 (county of residence); resident, \$3 (county other than county of residence). License not required in voting precinct nor of Confederate Veteran entitled to a State pension. Issued by county judge.

Bag limits and possession: Three deer, 10 turkeys, and 300 of any other game birds a year; 1 deer, 2 turkeys, 20 quail, and 25 each of other species a day. Possession permitted during open season and first 5 days of close season.

Sale: The sale of all protected game is prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game is prohibited, except nonresident licensee may carry out game as personal baggage.

GEORGIA.

(Laws of 1917 not received.)

Open seasons:

Deer-----	Oct. 1—Nov. 30.
Rabbit-----	Unprotected.
Cat squirrel, opossum-----	Oct. 1—Feb. 28.
Quail, partridge, wild turkey gobblers-----	Nov. 20—Feb. 28.
Dove-----	{ Aug. 1—Aug. 30. Nov. 20—Feb. 28.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe-----	Nov. 1—Jan. 31.
Blackbellied and golden plovers, yellow legs-----	Nov. 20—Jan. 31.
Woodcock-----	Nov. 1—Dec. 31.
Reedbird-----	Sept. 1—Oct. 31.
Rail-----	Sept. 1—Nov. 30.

No open season: Fox squirrel (Jan. 1, 1918), fawn, grouse, pheasant, turkey hen, introduced game birds.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$15; resident, State \$3, county \$1 (good only in county of residence). License not required in militia district or to hunt on own or leased land. Issued by commissioner or county warden.

Bag limits: Two deer, 2 turkeys a season; 15 cat squirrels, 50 ducks, and 25 each of any other species of game birds a day.

Sale: Sale of all protected game (except migratory ducks) prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, provided, nonresident licensee may take out in personal possession game lawfully killed.

IDAHO.**Open seasons:**

Deer, elk (see exception), goat-----	Sept. 16—Nov. 30.
<i>Exception:</i> Deer in Fremont County (no open season), in Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone Counties-----	
Elk in Idaho County-----	Nov. 1—Nov. 30.
Partridge, pheasant, grouse-----	Aug. 16—Oct. 31.
Chinese pheasant in Ada, Canyon, Gem, Gooding, and Nez Perce Counties-----	Nov. 1—Nov. 10.

Open seasons—Continued.

Turtle dove-----	Aug. 1—Sept. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs-----	Sept. 16—Dec. 20. ¹
Coot-----	Sept. 7—Dec. 20. ¹
Rail-----	Sept. 1—Nov. 30.

No open season: Moose, antelope, caribou, sheep, buffalo, fawn, calf elk, prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, sage hen, and imported pheasants (except Chinese pheasant as above); quail (1920).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident or alien: Big game, \$25; bird, \$7.50; fish, \$5. Resident: Game and fish, \$1. Fishing license not required of children under 12 or of women. No license required of veterans of Civil War. Persons under 12 prohibited possessing gun afield.

Bag limits: One deer, 1 elk, 1 goat a season; 8 quail, 2 Chinese pheasants, 6 in all of partridge, pheasant, grouse, turtle dove, 12 ducks, 2 geese a day or in possession; 6 black-bellied and golden plovers, 6 yellowlegs, 6 Wilson snipe, or a total of 15 in all a day or in possession.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited. Hides and heads may be sold under permit.

Export: Export of all protected game is prohibited, provided, any hunter may export, under hunting license coupon, big game lawfully taken; game once shipped within State may be exported under a 50-cent permit obtained from game warden or deputy. Mounted heads and stuffed birds legally secured may be exported.

ILLINOIS.**Open seasons:**

Rabbit-----	Sept. 1—Jan. 31.
Squirrel (gray, red, fox, black)-----	Aug. 1—Jan. 31.
Quail (bobwhite)-----	Nov. 11—Dec. 9.
Prairie chicken-----	Oct. 1—Oct. 15.
Introduced pheasant (cocks)-----	Oct. 1—Oct. 5.
Mourning dove-----	Aug. 15—Aug. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot-----	Sept. 16—Dec. 15.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----	Sept. 1—Dec. 15.

No open season: Deer, wild turkey, introduced pheasant hen, sand grouse (1925); ruffed grouse (partridge), blue, mountain, and valley quail, Hungarian partridge, capercaillie, heath hen, black grouse, woodcock, rail (1920).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien, \$10.50. Issued by county clerk. Resident, \$1. Issued by city or county clerk. Owners, their children, and tenants in actual residence may hunt on own land without license.

Bag limits and possession: Fifteen squirrels, 12 quail, 3 prairie chickens, 2 cock pheasants, 10 doves, 15 black-bellied and golden plovers, 15 snipe, 15 yellowlegs, 15 coots, rails, and gallinules, 15 ducks, 10 geese, 10 brant a day. Limit in possession, 30 squirrels, 36 quail, 12 prairie chickens, 40 doves, 50 black-bellied and golden plovers, snipe, and yellowlegs, 60 coots, rails, and gallinules, 60 ducks, 20 geese or brant.

Sale: Sale of all protected game (except rabbit during open season) is prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game (except rabbits) is prohibited, except nonresident licensee may take from State 50 birds killed by himself, if carried openly for inspection.

Holder of certificate may ship birds and game at any time for scientific or propagating purposes.

INDIANA.**Open seasons:**

Rabbit-----	Apr. 1—Jan. 10.
Squirrel-----	Aug. 1—Dec. 1.
Quail, ruffed grouse-----	Nov. 10—Dec. 20.
Prairie chicken-----	Oct. 15—Nov. 1.
Duck, goose, brant-----	Sept. 16—Dec. 31.
Woodcock-----	Oct. 1—Nov. 30.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----	Sept. 1—Dec. 15.
Wilson or jack snipe, coot, gallinule-----	Sept. 16—Dec. 20.
Rail-----	Sept. 1—Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, Hungarian partridge, introduced pheasant, wild turkey, dove.

¹ *Idaho:* Under an amendment of the Federal regulations, approved by the President on October 10, 1917, the season on waterfowl, coot, and gallinules is extended to December 31.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident, game and fish, \$15.50; fish, \$1. Resident, \$1. Issued by clerk circuit court. Not issued to person under 14 without written consent of parent or guardian. No license required of Civil War veterans, of owners of farm land, their children living with them, or tenants on own land, or of persons to fish in county of residence or contiguous counties. Wife of licensee and persons under 18 may fish without license.

Bag limits and possession: Fifteen quail, 5 prairie chickens, 15 ducks or other waterfowl a day; 45 waterfowl in possession as result of 3 or more days' consecutive hunting.

Sale: Sale of quail, prairie chickens, introduced pheasants, Hungarian partridges is prohibited.

Export: The export of deer, quail, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, and other waterfowl is prohibited, except nonresident may take from State 15 birds killed by himself (or 45 if he has hunted for 3 or more days consecutively) if carried openly for inspection together with license.

Miscellaneous: Shooting on highways prohibited.

IOWA.

Open seasons:

Squirrel (gray, timber, or fox)-----	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Ruffed grouse or pheasant, wild turkey-----	Nov. 1-Dec. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule-----	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Woodcock-----	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Rail-----	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, elk, quail, prairie chicken, introduced pheasants, Hungarian partridge (1922); turtle dove.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident or alien, game, \$10; nonresident, fish, \$2 (required of males over 16 years of age). Resident citizen, \$1. Issued by county auditor. Licenses not granted to person under 18 without written consent of parent or guardian. Owners of farm lands, their children, and tenants, may hunt on own lands without license. Unlawful to hunt on cultivated or inclosed lands of another without permission from owner.

Bag limits and possession: Twenty-five ducks a day, 50 in possession; 25 each of all other birds and game a day or in possession. Possession permitted during open season and first five days thereafter.

Sale: The sale of all protected game is prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game is prohibited, except nonresident may take from State not more than 25 game birds or animals, if carried openly for inspection and if hunting license be shown on request.

KANSAS.

Open seasons:

Fox squirrel-----	Sept. 1-Dec. 31.
Quail, prairie chickens, pheasants (English, Mongolian, or Hungarian)-----	Mar. 17, 1918, ¹
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule-----	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Woodcock-----	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Rail-----	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, antelope (1921); red, gray, and black squirrels, grouse, doves.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$15. Issued by secretary of state. Resident, \$1. Issued by county clerk. Issued free to honorably discharged soldiers or sailors of United States. No license required of resident landowner or member of family to hunt on own land. Unlawful to hunt on land of another or on highway or railroad right of way adjacent thereto without written consent of owner, unless accompanied by him.

¹ *Kansas:* The attorney general of Kansas, in an opinion rendered the State game warden Sept. 19, 1917, states that the exception contained in ch. 201, Laws of 1917, prescribing an open season on quail and other birds from Dec. 1-15 was not included in the bill as passed by the legislature and did not become the law; and that the law of 1913, closing the season on quail and other birds, is still in force.

Bag limits: Twenty each of plover and ducks, 12 snipe, and 6 each of geese and brant a day.

Sale: Sale of all protected game birds prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game birds prohibited.

KENTUCKY.

Open seasons:

Rabbit ¹ -----	Nov. 15-Dec. 31.
Squirrel (black or fox)-----	July 1-Dec. 15.
Quail-----	Nov. 15-Jan. 1.
Dove-----	Sept. 1-Oct. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule-----	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Rail-----	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, elk (1921); native and introduced pheasants, Hungarian partridge, wild turkey (1920); woodcock.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien, \$7.50. Resident, \$1. Issued by county clerk. Resident land owner, tenant, and members of families may hunt on own land without license. Unlawful to enter inclosed lands of another for shooting, hunting, or fishing without consent.

Bag limits and possession: Twelve quail a day, 12 in possession for each day of hunt; 15 doves a day, 15 in possession for each day of hunt.

Sale: The sale of quail, partridge, grouse, introduced or native pheasant, Hungarian partridge, wild turkey, wherever killed, is prohibited.

Export: The export of deer, elk, and all game birds is prohibited, except lawfully killed game may be transported in possession of hunter.

LOUISIANA.

Open seasons:

Deer (see exception)-----	Sept. 15-Jan. 5. ²
<i>Exception:</i> South of Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, and Concordia Parishes, and Mississippi State line-----	
	Oct. 1-Jan. 20.
Bear-----	Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Raccoon, opossum-----	Nov. 1-Feb. 15.
Squirrel-----	Oct. 1-Feb. 15.
Dove, Florida duck (black duck)-----	Nov. 1-Feb. 15.
Quail, wild turkey gobblers-----	Nov. 15-Mar. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe, yellowlegs, rail, coot, gallinule-----	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
Woodcock-----	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.

No open season: Fawns, elk (1919); prairie chicken, introduced pheasant, wild turkey hen, upland plover (papabotte) (1920).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien, \$15; resident, \$1; market hunting, \$10. Issued by tax collectors. Nonresident or alien not permitted to hunt for profit. No license required of person to hunt on land owned or leased for agricultural purposes. Alien may hunt on own land without license. License does not authorize hunting on land of another without his written consent.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer a day or in possession, 5 a season; 15 squirrels, 1 turkey gobbler, 25 doves, ducks, poule d'eau, or chorooks, 50 snipe, 15 of any other game birds a day.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited (except snipe, rail, coots, poule d'eau, duck, goose, and brant, which may be sold from Dec. 15 to Feb. 15).

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except a nonresident licensee may carry with him out of the State, under his license, one day's bag limit of game, if not for sale. Game for propagation, head, hide, feet of quadrupeds, and the plumage or skins of birds legally taken when properly marked. Bears may be exported under permit.

¹ *Kentucky:* Rabbits may be taken with dogs or snares at any time for own use on own land, but not for sale or barter.

² *Louisiana:* Deer season fixed by conservation commissioner.

MAINE.¹

Open seasons: ²

Deer (see exception)-----Oct. 1-Dec. 15.

Exception: In Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Waldo, and York Counties, Nov. 1-Nov. 30.

Hare, rabbit-----Oct. 1-Mar. 31.

Gray squirrel-----Oct. 1-Oct. 31.

Ruffed grouse, partridge, woodcock-----Oct. 1-Nov. 30.

Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule-----Sept. 16-Dec. 31.

Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----Aug. 16-Nov. 30.

Rail-----Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer on Cross, Scotch, and Mount Desert Islands and in towns of Deer Isle and Stonington, in Hancock County. Bull moose (1919); cow and calf moose, caribou, quail, Hungarian partridge, pheasant, black game, capercailzie, cock of the woods, dove.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident, October 1-December 31, \$15; prior to October 1 in Aroostook, Franklin, Hancock, Oxford, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Somerset, and Washington Counties, \$5; season (except November) in balance of State, \$5. For November, \$15 license required, which may be obtained by holder of \$5 license on payment of \$10 additional. Nonresident must be accompanied by registered guide while hunting or fishing on wild lands prior to November 30. Nonresident fishing license, \$2.15 (not required of children under 14 years of age). Resident alien, game, \$15 (not required of aliens who pay taxes or who have resided in State two years continuously prior to application). Guide licenses: Nonresident, \$20; resident, \$1. Must not guide more than five persons hunting at one time. Shipping licenses (within State): Resident, deer, \$2; one pair of game birds in seven days, 50 cents.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer a season (except in Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Waldo, and York Counties, limit 1, and in lumber camps, limit 2); 5 each of ruffed grouse and plover, and 10 each of woodcock, snipe, and ducks a day. Reasonable time allowed after close of season to transport game to home of owner, and deer may be possessed during closed season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game birds and deer for export prohibited. Deer may be sold by local dealers under license.

Export: Export of all protected game is prohibited, provided a resident of the State may export 1 deer a season if open to view, tagged to show name and address of owner, and accompanied by him, and under shipping license 5 partridges, 10 woodcock, and 10 ducks (fee \$5), lawfully killed by himself. A nonresident may export under hunting license tags 2 deer lawfully killed by himself, and may take home 5 partridges, 10 ducks, and 10 woodcock; he may also ship out one pair of game birds a month under a special 50-cent license. Live game may be exported for breeding, scientific, or advertising purposes under permit of the commissioner of inland fisheries and game.

MARYLAND.

Open seasons:

Rabbit-----Nov. 10-Dec. 24.

Squirrel (see exceptions)-----
[Aug. 25-Oct. 1.
Nov. 10-Dec. 24.]

Exceptions: In Allegany County-----Sept. 15-Dec. 24.

In Cecil-----Aug. 25-Oct. 25.

In Frederick-----Aug. 25-Dec. 24.

In Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Dorchester, Prince Georges, and Talbot-----Nov. 10-Dec. 24.

In St. Mary-----Unprotected.

Quail, ruffed grouse, wild turkey, introduced pheasant, woodcock, (see exceptions)-----Nov. 10-Dec. 24.

Exceptions: Quail in Frederick (1921); ruffed grouse, ring-necked pheasant, wild turkey in Harford (no open season); ruffed grouse, introduced pheasants in Wicomico (1921).

Dove in Talbot County only-----Aug. 15-Dec. 24.

¹ *Maine:* Commissioners may make local regulations; and governor may suspend hunting seasons during drought.

² All hunting is prohibited on Kineo Point, Piscataquis County; on Back Bay above Grand Trunk Railroad bridge, and on Richmonds Island, Cumberland County; southern point Swan Island; and locally in town of Eden, Hancock County.

Open seasons—Continued.

Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule-----	Nov. 1—Jan. 31. ¹
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----	Aug. 16—Nov. 30. ¹
Reedbird, sora (water rail or ortolan)-----	Sept. 1—Oct. 31.

No open seasons: Deer, elk (1922) : dove (except as above in Talbot County).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident license fees range from \$4.50 to \$20.50, and licenses are issued by clerks of circuit court, except in Cecil and Harford Counties, where they are issued by Cecil County Game Protective Association and by justices of the peace, respectively.

County and local licenses are issued to nonresidents at the following rates (including clerk fees) : “(of State)” means nonresident of Maryland; “(of county)” means nonresident of particular county or of Maryland :

Allegany (of State)-----	² \$5.00	Howard (of State)-----	² \$20.50
Anne Arundel (of county)-----	5.20	Kent (of county)-----	³ 15.50
Baltimore (of State)-----	² 10.20	Montgomery (of county)-----	15.50
Calvert (of State)-----	10.50	Patuxent River (of State)-----	⁴ 11.00
Caroline (of county)-----	5.25	Prince Georges (of county)-----	20.50
Carroll (of State)-----	10.50	Queen Anne (of county)-----	4.50
Cecil (of county)-----	10.00	St. Mary (of State)-----	20.50
Charles (of State)-----	5.50	Somerset (of State)-----	² 10.50
Dorchester (of State)-----	² 10.00	Talbot (of county)-----	10.00
Frederick (of county)-----	⁵ 15.50	Washington (of county)-----	10.00
Garrett (of county)-----	10.50	Wicomico (of State)-----	10.50
Harford (of county)-----	5.15	Worcester (of State)-----	10.00

County licenses are required of residents at the following rates (including clerk fees) :

Allegany (also issued to residents of Garrett and Washington Counties)-----	\$1.00	Baltimore-----	\$1.20
Anne Arundel (resident or taxpayer)-----	1.20	Dorchester (resident or tax-payer)---	1.00
		Harford-----	1.15
		Somerset-----	2.75
		Washington-----	.50

Guests: Guests of landowners require no license except in Allegany, Baltimore, Caroline, Cecil, Charles, Dorchester (except relatives of host), Frederick, Garrett, Harford, Kent, Talbot, Washington, and Worcester Counties.

Sinkbox, sneak boat, blind, pusher.—*Cecil:* Sneak boat (Bohemia and Elk Rivers), \$5.50; sinkbox (Bohemia, Elk, and Sassafras Rivers), \$10.50. *Anne Arundel:* Pusher, \$2; booby and brush blinds (west side Chesapeake Bay), \$5; (South River), \$2.50. *Harford:* Sinkbox, \$20.75; sneak boat, \$5.75. *Kent:* Sinkbox, \$20; blind, \$5. *Queen Anne:* Sinkbox, \$10.50; sneak boat, \$5.75; booby blind, \$2.50. *Susquehanna Flats:* Sinkbox, \$20.75; sneak boat, \$5.75. *Talbot:* Sinkbox, \$5; blind or sinkbox (Dickson Bay), \$5. *Patuxent River:* Pusher, \$2.50 (required of residents to push or paddle nonresidents).

Anne Arundel prohibits hunting by nonresidents of the county except by permission of landowners, and Charles prohibits hunting of waterfowl by nonresidents.

Bag limits: Four wild turkeys a season; 10 rabbits, 10 squirrels, 12 quail (partridge), 2 ruffed grouse, 3 English pheasants, 6 woodcock, 10 jacksnipe, 15 yellowlegs, 5 black-bellied plover, 50 reedbirds, 50 rail, 10 coots (crow bills) and gallinules a day; 25 waterfowl a day for each licensed gunner (not exceeding 4) connected with an outfit.

¹ *Maryland:* Wild fowl shooting permitted: On the Susquehanna Flats north of a line extending from Turkey Point Lighthouse, Cecil County, and half a mile north of Spesutia Island to Oakington, Harford County, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, Nov. 1—Jan. 1, and Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, Jan. 1—Jan. 31; in Harford County only before 2 p. m.; in Anne Arundel County, on Magothy River on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; on Rhode and West Rivers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; on Severn River on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays; in Cecil County, on Bohemia, Elk, and Sassafras Rivers on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays; in Dorchester County, on Choptank River on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; in Kent County, on Chester River above Cliff City and Spaniard Point on Mondays, Fridays, and Saturdays.

² Resident of State, Allegany (except residents of Garrett and Washington Counties), fee \$3; Baltimore, fee \$5.20; Dorchester, fee \$5; Howard, fee \$5.50; Somerset, fee \$2.75.

³ Fee only \$5.50 if invited by resident landowner.

⁴ Club license, \$25.

⁵ Not required if written permission be secured from landowner or lessee.

Bag limits—Continued.

Additional county restrictions: Allegany, 2 wild turkeys a day. Baltimore, 6 rabbits, 1 jack rabbit, 8 squirrels, 10 quail, 1 English pheasant, 1 ring-necked pheasant, 1 wild turkey a day. Calvert, 6 rabbits a day. Cecil, 5 rabbits, 6 squirrels, 50 blackbirds a day. Frederick, 8 rabbits, 5 woodcock a day. Garrett, 6 birds a day (see State limits for exceptions). Harford, 6 rabbits, 1 jack rabbit, 8 squirrels, 10 quail, 5 woodcock a day or in possession. Talbot, 12 doves.

Sale: The sale of game is prohibited under county laws, as follows:

Allegany—Deer, squirrel, hare, quail, grouse, introduced pheasant, wild turkey, dove, woodcock.

Anne Arundel—All game (except squirrel, rabbit, and raccoon).

Baltimore—Rabbit, squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, dove, pheasant, woodcock, for export.

Calvert—Rabbit, quail, woodcock, for export for sale.

Carroll—Squirrel, partridge, pheasant, dove, woodcock.

Cecil—All protected game (except rabbit, rail, redbird, and duck).

Dorchester—Rabbit, squirrel, quail, partridge, dove, woodcock, for export.

Frederick—Rabbit, squirrel, partridge, pheasant, woodcock, snipe, taken in county.

Garrett—Partridge, quail, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, for export.

Harford—Rabbit, squirrel, quail (for sale).

Montgomery—Rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock, for export.

Somerset—Rabbit, quail or partridge, woodcock, dead or alive, for any other purpose than as food within the county or for propagation; or any game for export.

Washington—All game.

Wicomico—Quail or partridge for export (Wicomico and Worcester Counties considered as one territory).

Worcester—Rabbit, quail, woodcock (except to consumer).

Export: The export is prohibited of all protected game (except waterfowl), provided:

A licensed hunter may take out under his license an amount equal to one day's bag limit of game, if not for sale.

County provisions are as follows:

Allegany—All protected game (for sale).

Anne Arundel—All protected game, viz: Squirrel, rabbit, quail, partridge, pheasant, woodcock, snipe, plover, duck, goose, brant from county.

Baltimore—Rabbit, squirrel, quail, partridge, pheasant, dove, woodcock from county.

Calvert—Rabbit, partridge, woodcock from county (for sale, barter, or trade).

Carroll—Squirrel, quail, pheasant, dove, woodcock.

Exception: Twelve squirrels, 10 quail, 3 pheasants, 12 doves, 6 woodcock, by guest of landowner or nonresident licensee as personal baggage and not for sale.

Caroline—Rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock from county.

Cecil—Squirrel, quail, grouse, woodcock, plover from county.

Dorchester—All protected game.

Exception: Twelve quail or partridges, 6 each of squirrels, rabbits, woodcock, and doves may be taken out of the county at one time as personal baggage, if carried openly and not intended for sale.

Frederick—Rabbit (for sale), squirrel, partridge, pheasant, woodcock from county (for sale).

Garrett—Partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock from State.

Exception: Rabbit, if shipped openly, Nov. 10–Dec. 25. Nonresident may take out game killed under his hunting license.

Harford—Rabbit, squirrel, quail.

Exception: Nonresident licensee may take out 6 rabbits, 1 jack rabbit, 8 squirrels, 10 quail, 5 woodcock, 10 jacksnipe, 50 rail for private use.

Kent—Squirrel, rabbit, and all birds from county (for sale, except under license).

Montgomery—Rabbit, partridge, quail, woodcock from county (for sale).

Exception: Nonresident licensee may take out game lawfully killed.

Queen Anne—Rabbit, partridge, woodcock from any county (for sale).

Somerset—All game, viz: Squirrel, rabbit, quail or partridge, pheasant, dove, woodcock, duck, goose from county.

Talbot—All game.

Exception: Six rabbits, 6 squirrels, 12 quail, 6 doves, 6 woodcock may be taken out if not for sale.

Washington—Deer, squirrel, rabbit, partridge, pheasant, dove, woodcock, turkey from county (for sale).

Wicomico—Quail or partridge from Wicomico and Worcester Counties considered as one territory.

Worcester—Rabbit, quail, woodcock from county.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Open seasons:¹

Deer (first Monday in December to the following Saturday, inclusive)-----Dec. 3-Dec. 8.
 Hare or rabbit (see exceptions)-----Nov. 1-Feb. 28.

Exceptions: Hare or white rabbits in Bristol and Norfolk Counties, 1920; European hares in Berkshire County, unprotected.

Gray squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock (see exceptions)-----Nov. 1-Nov. 30.

Exceptions: Quail in Hampden and Middlesex Counties (1922); in Essex County (1919).

Woodcock in Berkshire, Franklin, Hampden, and Hampshire-----Oct. 20-Nov. 30.

Introduced pheasants (see exception)-----Nov. 1-Nov. 30.

Exception: In Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Counties-----No open season.

Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, gallinule, quark (mudhen)-----Sept. 16-Dec. 31.

Rail-----Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----Aug. 16-Nov. 30.

No open season: Moose, dove, prairie chicken, Hungarian partridge, pheasants (English, golden, Mongolian),² heath hen.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident citizen, \$10. Members of incorporated game clubs owning real estate assessed at not less than \$1,000 and organized prior to 1907, owners, or their minor children over 18 years old, of real estate assessed at not less than \$500, or nonresidents invited (for not more than four days) by members of incorporated club for hunting foxes pay a fee of \$1. Resident citizen, \$1. Minors under 16 years of age must furnish written consent of parent or guardian. License not required of resident for hunting on own land used exclusively for agricultural purposes and on which he is actually domiciled. Alien, \$15 (applicant must own real estate to the assessed value of \$500). Issued by city or town clerks.

Bag limits: One deer, 15 gray squirrels, 15 ruffed grouse, 20 woodcock, 20 quail a season; 5 gray squirrels, 3 ruffed grouse, 4 woodcock, 4 quail, 15 black ducks a day; pheasants, in counties having open season, 2 a day, 6 a season.

Sale: The sale of all game (except hare and rabbit) is prohibited, provided, deer, moose, caribou, and elk lawfully killed and imported into the State under warden's tag may be sold under license at any time. Dealers may sell under license unplucked bodies of pheasants, Scotch grouse, European black game, red-legged partridge, Egyptian or migratory quail, European black plover, and mallard ducks imported from without the United States. The above game must be tagged; fee, 5 cents a tag. Hares or rabbits lawfully secured may be sold at any time. Live quail and waterfowl for propagation may be sold under permit.

Export: The export of quail, ruffed grouse, and woodcock taken in State, and other game illegally taken in State is prohibited, provided, nonresident may take 10 wild fowl or birds of all kinds out of the State and into any other State according similar privileges under his hunting license if open to view and the commission or the district deputy has been notified.

Miscellaneous: Deer may be taken with a shotgun only. Unlawful to hunt or kill game with rifle or revolver during open season for deer.

MICHIGAN.

Open seasons:³

Deer (see exceptions)-----Nov. 10-Nov. 30.

Exceptions: Deer in red coat, fawn in spotted coat; all deer on Bois Blanc Island (1918); in Berrien, Calhoun, Genesee, Ingham, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Oakland, and St. Clair Counties (1920).

Rabbit-----Oct. 1-Feb. 1.

Ruffed grouse (partridge), woodcock-----Oct. 1-Nov. 9.

Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule-----Sept. 16-Dec. 31.

Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellow legs-----Sept. 1-Dec. 15.

No open season: Elk, moose, caribou, European partridge, dove, rail, squirrel, quail, introduced pheasants, black game, capercaillie, hazel grouse, Canada or spruce grouse, prairie chicken, wild turkey (1920).

¹ *Massachusetts:* Governor may suspend open seasons during extreme drought.

² Commission may open season on pheasants.

³ *Michigan:* Seasons may be shortened or closed by order of commissioner.

Hunting licenses:¹ Nonresident or alien: Deer, \$25; small game, \$10. Resident: Deer, \$1.50; small game, \$1. Issued by county clerks, commissioner, or deputy. Export, issued by commissioner, \$10. Licenses issued to persons under 17 and over 12 on application of parent or guardian, who must accompany such minor when hunting. No license required of residents or minor children hunting on own inclosed land on which they reside.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; partridge, 6 a day, 15 in possession, 25 a season; ducks, 25 a day, 50 a calendar week; geese and brant, 6 a day, 15 in possession, 25 a season; woodcock, 6 a day, 20 in possession, 25 a season; Wilson snipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs, 10 a day, 20 in possession, 25 a season. Possession permitted during open season and 30 days thereafter. Camping party of six or more licensed hunters may, under permit (fee 50 cents each), kill one deer for camp purposes.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game, except rabbit, provided deer skins and green or mounted buck-deer heads lawfully taken may be sold under permit. Dealers may sell under license unplucked carcass of pheasants of all species, Scotch grouse, European black game, European black plover, red-legged partridge, Egyptian quail, European red deer, fallow deer, roe buck, and reindeer lawfully imported from another State or country, if properly tagged on arrival in State. Licensed retail dealer, club, hotel, restaurant, etc., may sell portion of said imported and tagged game to patron or customer for actual consumption or use.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game.

Exceptions: (1) Deer may be transported outside the State to reach a point within the State.

(2) Nonresident licensee may take out, as hand baggage, open to view, 1 day's bag limit of birds, and may ship one deer when license tag and seal are attached, if permit on back of license coupon is canceled by agent at initial point of billing.

(3) Landowners and members of clubs owning game preserves may take out as hand baggage during open season under a \$10 permit from State warden 20 ducks or other migratory birds killed by them on their own premises.

(4) Deer skins and green or mounted buck-deer heads may be exported under permit.

MINNESOTA.

Open seasons:

Deer, bull moose	Nov. 10–Nov. 30.
Bear, squirrel	Oct. 15–Feb. 28.
Quail, partridge	Nov. 1–Nov. 30.
Sharp-tailed or white-breasted grouse, prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule, rail, yellow-legs	Sept. 16–Sept. 30.
Duck, goose, brant	Sept. 16–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, cow moose, caribou, fawn; imported pheasants, woodcock, golden plover, dove, ruffed grouse (1920).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien: Animals, \$25; birds, \$10. Issued by commissioner. Resident: Animals, \$1; birds, \$1. Issued by county auditor. No license required of residents under 14, or of owners, lessees, or members of their immediate families to hunt on own or leased land occupied by them as permanent residence. Unlawful to enter growing grain fields for purpose of hunting.

Bag limits and possession: One deer or 1 antlered moose, 25 prairie chickens a season; 15 ducks a day, 45 in possession; 10 quail a day, 20 in possession, 30 a season; 5 other birds a day, 30 in possession. Possession permitted during open season and 5 days thereafter. Under permit, deer and moose may be possessed to January 31 and game birds to December 31.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game, except nonresident licensee may ship home in open season under his license coupons 1 deer, or 1 bull moose, and 25 birds lawfully taken by himself. Deer and moose hides for tanning and heads for mounting may be exported when tagged with license coupon.

MISSISSIPPI.

Open seasons:²

Deer (male), bear	Nov. 15–Mar. 1.
Rabbit, squirrel	Unprotected.
Quail or partridge	Nov. 1–Mar. 1.

¹Michigan: Fishing licenses: Nonresident (males over 21), general, \$5; special, \$1 (fish, except grayling, salmon, and trout).

²Mississippi: Local regulations of boards of supervisors also in force.

Open seasons—Continued.

Wild turkey gobblers	Jan. 1—May 1.
Dove	Aug. 1—Mar. 1.
Waterfowl, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, poule d'eau, gallinule	Nov. 1—Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 1—Dec. 15.
Woodcock	Nov. 1—Dec. 31.
Rail (mud hen)	Sept. 1—Nov. 30.

No open season: Does; turkey hens (1921).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$20 (county license). Issued by sheriff. Landowners and their nonresident relatives and friends may hunt on own lands without license.

Bag limits: One deer a day, 5 a season; 20 game birds a day.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited.

MISSOURI.**Open seasons:**

Deer (buck), wild turkey	Nov. 1—Dec. 31.
Squirrel (gray, black, fox)	June 1—Dec. 31.
Quail (bobwhite partridge)	Nov. 10—Dec. 31.
Dove	Aug. 1—Nov. 10.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule	Sept. 16—Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 15—Dec. 15.
Rail	Sept. 15—Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, fawns under 1 year of age, ruffed grouse (pheasant), prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), woodcock, imported pheasants, other introduced game birds.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$25. Issued by commissioner. Resident, State, \$5; county, \$1, good in county of residence or adjoining county. Issued by county clerk or license collector. Owners and tenants of agricultural lands and members of family under 21 may hunt on own or leased land without license. Hunting on land of another prohibited without his consent.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 2 turkeys, 10 quail, 15 of any other species of birds a day; or 2 deer, 4 turkeys, 15 quail, 25 of any other species of birds in possession. Possession permitted during open season and first 5 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except game may be exported under resident or nonresident license if carried openly as baggage or express or in owner's possession and accompanied by him. Export (except of quail) for scientific or propagating purposes allowed under permit.

MONTANA.**Open seasons:**

Deer (see exception)	Oct. 1—Nov. 30.
<i>Exception:</i> Deer in Custer, Dawson, Richland, Rosebud, and Yellowstone Counties	
	Oct. 1, 1922.
Elk in Flathead, Lincoln, Phillips, Teton, and parts of Missoula and Powell Counties	Oct. 1—Nov. 30.
In Carbon, Gallatin, Madison, Park, Stillwater, and Sweetgrass Counties	Oct. 1—Dec. 14.
Pheasant, partridge, prairie chicken, sage hen, fool hen, grouse	Sept. 15—Sept. 30.
Duck, goose, brant	Sept. 15—Nov. 30.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs, coot	Sept. 7—Dec. 20.
Rail	Sept. 1—Nov. 30.

No open season: Sheep, goat (1922), elk (except as above), moose, caribou, antelope, bison or buffalo, quail, introduced pheasant, dove.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: General, \$50; birds and fish, \$15; fish, \$3. Alien: General, \$50; fish, \$5. Resident: General, \$1.50. Guide (resident), \$10. Shipping (export), 50 cents. Issued by warden or deputy. Elk (special), \$25 (2 elk in Park and Gallatin Counties). Issued by warden.

No license required of female under 18 or of male under 14. Alien not holding a hunting license required to obtain from warden \$25 license to possess firearms.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 1 elk a season; 5 each of grouse, partridges, prairie chickens, fool hens, pheasants, sage hens, and 20 ducks a day or in possession. Under \$25 permit 2 elk in counties of Park and Gallatin.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited, except merchant or hotel or restaurant keeper may sell game killed outside the State.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except game lawfully killed may be exported in open season as baggage or express if accompanied by owner and shipping permit from State warden, or under nonresident's hunting license; total shipments under one license not to exceed season's bag limit; packages to be labeled to show contents.

NEBRASKA.

Open seasons:

Squirrel (gray, red, fox, timber)-----	Oct. 1—Nov. 30.
Prairie chicken, sage chicken, grouse-----	Sept. 15—Nov. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinules-----	Sept. 16—Dec. 31.
Yellowlegs-----	Sept. 16—Dec. 15.
Rail-----	Sept. 1—Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, elk, antelope, quail, partridge, pheasant, ptarmigan, introduced game birds, dove, wild turkey, plovers, woodcock.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: General, \$10; fish, \$2. Resident, \$1. Issued by commissioner or county clerk. No license required by owner or lessee to hunt or fish on lands on which he resides. No license required by male under 18 if accompanied by parent or guardian; male under 18 and female may fish without license. Hunting on land of another without permission or from highways prohibited.

Bag limits and possession: Ten each of squirrels, quail, prairie chickens, grouse, wild geese or brant, and 25 game birds of any other variety a day; 20 squirrels, 10 prairie chickens or grouse, 10 wild geese or brant, or 50 other game birds in possession. Possession permitted during open season and first 5 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except nonresident may ship 50 birds out of State under hunting license, but must give common carrier invoice of number and kind of birds, must have details of shipment marked on license, and must accompany the shipment; package to be labeled to show contents.

NEVADA.

Open seasons:¹

Deer-----	Oct. 15—Nov. 15.
Prairie chicken-----	Oct. 1—Jan. 15.
Sage hen-----	July 15—Sept. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule-----	Oct. 1—Jan. 15. ²
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----	Oct. 1—Dec. 15.
Rail-----	Sept. 1—Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, antelope, sheep, goat (1930); pheasants (1920); mountain quail, grouse (1922).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game, \$5; fish, \$5. Alien: Fish, \$15. Resident citizen: Game, \$1, fish, \$1. Issued by county clerks and wardens. Aliens prohibited from hunting. No license required of boys under 14, or of women, or of person hunting or fishing on own land.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; 10 sage hens, 20 ducks, 5 geese, 5 brant, 15 snipe a day or in possession.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Open seasons:³

Deer in Coos County-----	Oct. 15—Dec. 15.
In Carroll (except town of Moultonborough) and Grafton Counties-----	Nov. 1—Dec. 15.
In town of Moultonborough and counties of Belknap, Merrimack, and Strafford-----	Nov. 15—Dec. 15.
In Cheshire, Rockingham, and Sullivan Counties-----	Dec. 1—Dec. 15.
In Hillsboro County-----	Dec. 15—Dec. 31.

¹ Nevada: County commissioners may shorten open seasons on game and with approval of State warden may fix seasons on valley quail and doves.

² Under an amendment of the Federal Regulations, approved by the President on October 10, 1917, the season on waterfowl, coot, and gallinules is closed on December 31.

³ New Hampshire: Governor and council may suspend open season in time of excessive drought.

Open seasons—Continued.

Hare, rabbit	Oct. 1—Feb. 28.
Quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, woodcock	Oct. 1—Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule	Sept. 16—Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Aug. 16—Nov. 30.
Rail	Sept. 1—Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, moose, caribou, dove, pheasant, European partridge; gray squirrel (1919).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game and fish, \$15; fish, \$1. Resident: game and fish, \$1. Issued by commissioner or town clerk. Licenses not granted to children under 13 years of age, and only with written consent of parent or guardian to minors under 16 years. Child under 13 may hunt without license when accompanied by licensed parent or guardian. Resident owner of farm lands and minor children may hunt on own land without license. Guide: Nonresident, \$20; resident, \$1. Issued by commissioner.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer a season in Coos, Carroll, and Grafton Counties or 1 in rest of State; 5 hares, 5 quail a day; 10 ruffed grouse a day, 50 a season; 10 woodcock a day, 50 a season; 20 ducks a day. Deer may be possessed for a reasonable time after close of open season.

Sale: Sale for food purposes of the dead bodies of birds belonging to a family any species or subspecies of which is native to and protected by the State is prohibited, provided, deer, hares, and rabbits may be sold during the open season.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited provided game (except ruffed grouse) imported from without the United States or raised in private preserves when tagged and marked to show kind and number, name and address of consignor and consignee, and initial point of billing and destination, may be exported unaccompanied by the owner. Game for propagation, the head, hide, feet, or fur of game quadrupeds, and the plumage or skin of game birds legally taken and possessed may be transported without being marked. Nonresident may take with him out of the State, under his hunting license and permit, one day's limit of game birds when properly marked and tagged, and 2 deer under license tags.

NEW JERSEY.**Open seasons:**

Deer ¹ (male, with horns visible above the hair)	Oct. 17, 24, 31, and Nov. 7.
Rabbit, squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse (partridge), prairie chicken, Hungarian partridge, English or ring-neck pheasant cocks	Nov. 10—Dec. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule	Oct. 1—Jan. 15.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Aug. 16—Nov. 30.
Wilson snipe or jacksnipe	Oct. 1—Dec. 31.
Woodcock	Oct. 10—Nov. 30.
Reedbird	Sept. 1—Oct. 31.
Marsh hen, rail	Sept. 1—Nov. 30.

No open season: Does and fawns; English or ringneck pheasant hens, wild turkey (1919); dove.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game and fish, \$10.15; fish, \$2.15. Resident male citizen above age of 14: Game and fish, \$1.15. When applied for by parent or legal guardian, in discretion of commissioner, license may be granted to citizen between the ages 10 and 14 to hunt when accompanied by adult holder of a general license; fee, \$1. Issued by county, city, or town clerk or salaried warden.

Unnaturalized foreign-born person prohibited from hunting or owning shotgun or rifle unless he is the owner of real property to the value of \$2,000 above all improvements.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season, 10 rabbits, 10 quail, 3 ruffed grouse, 3 English or ringneck pheasants, 3 Hungarian partridges, 10 woodcock, 30 marsh hens, 20 ducks, 10 each of geese and brant a day or in possession.

Sale: The sale of deer, squirrel, and game birds (except waterfowl, reedbird, and rail) belonging to a family any species of which is native to and protected by the State is prohibited, provided rabbit, rail, reedbird, and waterfowl during open season and 15 days thereafter; certain imported game, also deer, pheasants, and black and mallard ducks coming from another State, may be sold at all times of the year if properly tagged.

¹New Jersey: Wild deer may be taken only with shotgun not smaller than 12 gauge.

Export: Export of hare, rabbit, squirrel, woodcock, waterfowl, and all other protected upland game birds is prohibited, except nonresident licensee may carry openly from the State 10 rabbits, 50 reedbirds, 50 rail, and 15 other game birds a day.

Miscellaneous: Unlawful to use shotgun or rifle holding more than two cartridges or that may be fired more than twice without reloading.

NEW MEXICO.

Open seasons:

Deer (with horn) :	
North of latitude 35°	Oct. 16–Nov. 5.
South of latitude 35°	Oct. 25–Nov. 25.
Squirrel (tassel-eared gray)	June 1–Nov. 30.
Quail (except bobwhite)	Oct. 25–Dec. 31.
Grouse	Sept. 16–Nov. 25.
Wild turkey :	
North of latitude 35°	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
South of latitude 35°	Oct. 25–Nov. 25.
Turtle dove	Aug. 16–Sept. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule	Oct. 16–Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Rail	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, Sonoran deer, elk, sheep, goat, antelope, buffalo, bobwhite quail, pheasant, ptarmigan, prairie chicken, sage hen (1920).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game and fish, \$30; game, \$25; birds, \$10; fish, \$5. Nonresident alien: Game and fish, \$55; game, \$50. Resident alien: Game and fish, \$30; game, \$25. Resident: Game and fish, \$2; game, \$1.50; big game, \$1; birds, \$1; fish, \$1; guide, \$5. Duplicate license, \$1. Issued by county clerk or deputy.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season, 3 wild turkeys, 5 grouse, 20 quail, 20 doves, 20 ducks a day or in possession. Possession permitted during open season and first 5 days of close season. Under permit, game may be held in storage for first 30 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game taken in the State is prohibited.

Permitted: Sale of game imported into State by hotel, restaurant, café, boarding-house keeper, or dealer under a permit good for not more than 30 days.

Export: Export of all game taken in the State prohibited, except transportation of game is permitted under license coupon or 25-cent permit (\$2 in case of export of deer); holder of hunting license, under permit from warden, may export game or birds for scientific or propagating purposes.

NEW YORK.

Open seasons:¹

Deer (with horns not less than 3 inches long) in Adirondack region ²	
(see exceptions)	Oct. 1–Nov. 15.
<i>Exceptions:</i> In Ulster County and towns of Neversink, Cocheton, Tusten, Highland, Lumberland, Forestburg, Bethel, and all of towns of Mamakating and Thompson south of Newburgh and Cocheton turnpike in Sullivan County, and Deer Park, in Orange County	Nov. 1–Nov. 15.
On own land in Columbia, Dutchess, and Rensselaer Counties with shotguns only	Oct. 1–Nov. 15.
Varying hare, rabbit ³	Oct. 1–Jan. 31.
Squirrel, black, gray, or fox (no open season in corporate limits of city or village)	Oct. 1–Nov. 15.
Grouse, partridge ³	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.

¹ *New York:* When date of open or close season falls on Sunday, season opens or closes on the preceding Saturday, except on migratory birds.

² The Adirondack region comprises the counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, Oswego, Saratoga, St. Lawrence, Warren, and Washington.

³ Open season on upland game fixed or closed by order of commission as follows: *Cotton-tail rabbit* in Richmond County, Oct. 1–Nov. 14 and Jan. 1–Jan. 31, and in Rockland County, Oct. 1–Oct. 31 and Jan. 1–Jan. 31. *Varying hares* in Cattaraugus, Oct. 1, 1918; in Rockland, Oct. 1–Oct. 31 and Jan. 1–Jan. 31. *Black, gray, and fox squirrels* and *ruffed grouse* in Genesee, Oct. 1, 1918. *Pheasants* in Chemung, Delaware, Erie, Essex, Franklin, Genesee, Herkimer, Lewis, Montgomery, Oneida, Otsego, Putnam, St. Lawrence, Schoharie, Ulster, and Warren, Oct. 1, 1918; in Sullivan, Oct. 1, 1919.

Open seasons—Continued.

Pheasants, males only ¹ -----	{ Oct. 18, Oct. 25. Nov. 3, Nov. 10.
Waterfowl, coot, gallinule-----	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, snipe, yellowlegs, rail-----	Sept. 16–Nov. 30.
Woodcock-----	Oct. 1–Nov. 15.

No open season: Elk, moose, caribou, antelope, female deer and fawns, Hungarian or European gray-legged partridge, dove, and quail (1918).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien, \$10.50; resident, \$1.10. Issued by county, city, and town clerks. No license required of owner, members of immediate family, or tenants actually occupying cultivated farm land to hunt thereon. Licensee required to wear button.

Bag limits: Two deer, 20 woodcock, 20 grouse, 3 male introduced pheasants a season; 6 varying hares or rabbits, 5 squirrels, 4 woodcock, 4 grouse, 25 waterfowl (limit for one boat or battery, 40), 15 rails, coots, mud hens or gallinules (limit for one blind, 20), 15 shore birds (limit for one blind, 25) a day.

Possession: *Waterfowl*, September 16–January 20; *deer, quail, grouse, pheasant, woodcock* during open season and 5 days thereafter. Deer properly tagged may be possessed under \$1 permit to February 1.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all game birds belonging to a family any species or subspecies of which is native to and protected by the State.

Permitted: Varying hares and rabbits legally taken in State during open season (from without State at any time), and unplucked carcasses of pheasants, Scotch grouse, European gray-legged partridge, European black game, European black plover, red-legged partridge, and Egyptian quail, and carcasses of European red deer, fallow deer, roebuck, and reindeer imported from without the United States may be sold under license at any time when duly tagged.

Licensed breeders in States having laws similar to the game breeding law of New York may import for sale, under \$5 license and cost of inspection, domesticated American elk, white-tailed deer, European red deer, fallow deer, roebuck, pheasants, and mallard and black ducks, when duly tagged.

Head, hide, and feet of quadrupeds legally taken and possessed may be sold at any time.

Export: Export of game and birds prohibited, except any person may export 1 deer and one day's bag limit of other game in one day during open season by means other than common carrier or parcel post. The taker may export in one day by common carrier, except parcel post, one day's limit when accompanied by permit which shall show contents of package. Head, hide, and feet of animals and plumage or skin of game birds legally taken may be exported at any time.

Miscellaneous: Hunting prohibited on lands supplying any municipality with water or on public highways, except public highways within forest preserve counties.

NEW YORK—Long Island.**Open seasons:**

Varying hare, rabbit (cottontail), squirrel (black, gray, fox), quail, pheasants (males only), grouse-----	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Waterfowl-----	Oct. 1–Jan. 15.
Coot, mud hen, gallinule-----	Oct. 1–Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----	Aug. 16–Nov. 30.
Wilson snipe or jacksnipe-----	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Woodcock-----	Oct. 15–Nov. 30.
Rail-----	Sept. 16–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer and dove.

Bag limits and possession: Forty quail, 15 ruffed grouse, 30 male pheasants a season; 6 quail, 2 ruffed grouse, 4 male pheasants a day. For other bag limits see New York.

Hunting licenses, sale, export, miscellaneous: (See New York.)

¹ Open season on upland game fixed or closed by order of commission as follows: *Cotton-tail rabbit* in Richmond County, Oct. 1–Nov. 14 and Jan. 1–Jan. 31, and in Rockland County, Oct. 1–Oct. 31 and Jan. 1–Jan. 31. *Varying hares* in Cattaraugus, Oct. 1, 1918; in Rockland, Oct. 1–Oct. 31 and Jan. 1–Jan. 31. *Black, gray, and fox squirrels* and *ruffed grouse* in Genesee, Oct. 1, 1918. *Pheasants* in Chemung, Delaware, Erie, Essex, Franklin, Genesee, Herkimer, Lewis, Montgomery, Oneida, Otsego, Putnam, St. Lawrence, Schoharie, Ulster, and Warren, Oct. 1, 1918; in Sullivan, Oct. 1, 1919.

NORTH CAROLINA.

(1917 laws not received.)

Open seasons:¹

Deer-----	Oct. 1-Feb. 1.
Quail, wild turkey, dove-----	Nov. 1-Mar. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule-----	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Woodcock-----	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Rail-----	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident (Audubon), \$10.25, good only in 32 counties not covered by the following or by local licenses. Nonresident (special)², \$10.50, good only in county of issue. Issued by clerk of superior court.

Bag limits: Beaufort, quail, ruffed grouse, 15 a day combined; Brunswick, New Hanover, Pender, 15 marsh hens a day; Buncombe, 2 deer a season, 25 partridges, pheasants, wild turkeys, or doves a day; Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, 15 quail (partridges) a day; Clay, 20 quail a day; Cleveland, 10 quail (partridges) a day; Craven, 10 squirrels a day; Dare, 5 deer a season; Haywood, 1 buck a day, 2 a season; 1 pheasant, 1 wild turkey, 15 other birds a day; Henderson, Jackson, 2 bucks a season; Lenoir, 25 quail a day for individual or party; Lincoln, 10 quail a day; Madison, 25 birds a day; Robeson, 12 quail, doves, snipe, ducks a day; Transylvania, 3 deer a season, 5 squirrels, 20 quail (partridges) a day; Vance, 15 game birds a day.

Sale: The sale of game is prohibited by local laws as follows: *Deer*, Carteret (Newport Township), Craven (to Mar. 5, 1923), Cherokee, Haywood; *squirrel*, Avery (gray or pine squirrel), Craven (to Mar. 5, 1923), Madison, Pender (Rocky Point Township), Transylvania (more than 2 a day), Warren; *quail*, Alamance (to Mar. 8, 1917), Alexander, Anson, Avery, Beaufort, Bladen, Chatham, Cherokee, Clay, Craven (to Mar. 5, 1923), Cumberland, Davidson, Davie, Duplin (outside of county), Guilford, Henderson (for export), Macon, Madison, Montgomery, Moore, Pasquotank, Pender (Rocky Point Township), Pitt, Randolph, Robeson, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson (for resale or export), Union, Wake, Warren, Wayne, Wilkes, Wilson, Yadkin (outside of county); *duck*, Robeson, Warren; *other game birds*, Avery (lark), Beaufort (pheasant—more than 15 a day), Bladen (wild turkey), Brunswick, New Hanover, and Pender (snipe, woodcock, wood duck), Cherokee (pheasant, dove, robin, woodcock, snipe), Craven (wild turkey, dove, woodcock, snipe), Cumberland (woodcock and snipe), Madison (pheasant), Montgomery (pheasant, turkey), Moore (turkey), Pender (Rocky Point Township)—turkey, dove, robin, woodcock), Robeson (dove, robin, woodcock, snipe), Union (dove, lark), Wake (turkey), Warren (turkey, woodcock), Wayne (snipe, woodcock), Wilkes (pheasant), Durham, Orange, and Person prohibit the sale of quail, except by person killing them on his own land; Harnett and Iredell prohibit the sale of quail except during open season by person killing them on his own land; Surry prohibits the sale of quail, except in county by person killing them on his own land or on lands of another under written permission; Vance prohibits the sale of quail, wild turkey, woodcock, and other game birds, except by landowner, tenant, or member of family killing such game on his own land.

Export: The export is prohibited of quail, partridge, pheasant, grouse, wild turkey, snipe, shore or beach birds, woodcock, taken in State.

Exceptions: Nonresident may take out of State under his hunting license 50 quail (partridges), 12 grouse, 2 turkeys, and 50 beach birds or snipe in a season. Export permitted under permit of Audubon Society of ruffed grouse, wild turkey, woodcock, snipe, and other shore birds, for propagation.

¹ *North Carolina:* For county seasons see special poster of the Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

² Issued in the following 58 counties: Beaufort, Bertie, Cabarrus, Camden, Carteret, Caswell, Catawba, Cherokee, Chowan, Clay, Cleveland, Currituck, Dare, Davidson, Davie, Duplin, Forsyth, Franklin, Gaston, Gates, Graham, Granville, Halifax, Harnett, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, Martin, Mitchell, Montgomery, Nash, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Polk, Randolph, Richmond, Sampson, Stanly, Stokes, Swain, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Union, Vance, Washington, Wayne, Wilkes, Wilson, Yadkin. Special license provisions are in force in Alexander, Caswell, Clay, Craven, Dare (wild fowl), Haywood, Hoke, Jackson, Lincoln, Northampton, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Robeson, Warren, and Yancey Counties. Details of these are given in poster No. 36, copies of which may be had free on application to the Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Export—Continued.

Export is also prohibited by the following local laws (from county unless otherwise stated): *Deer*, Cherokee, Craven, Hyde (Currituck Twp.); *squirrel*, Craven, Madison, Warren; *quail*, Alamance and Alexander (for sale), nonresident licensee may export 50 at a time; Anson (for sale), Avery, Bladen (for sale), Catawba, Chatham (for sale), Cherokee, Clay, 25 a season may be exported, Craven, Cumberland, Davidson (for sale), Davie (for sale), Duplin (for sale), Gullford (for sale), Harnett, Henderson (bought or sold), Hoke, Iredell, Jackson, Macon (for sale), Madison, Montgomery (for sale), Pitt, Randolph (for sale), Robeson, Rutherford, Sampson (for sale), Stanly, Surry (for sale), Swain (live), Union (for sale), Warren, nonresident licensee may export 25 quail and 1 turkey a season; Wayne, Wilson, nonresident may take out quail killed on own land if not for sale; Yadkin (for sale); *wildfowl*, Avery, Craven (from State), Brunswick (Mar. 10–Nov. 10), Dare (Mar. 10–Nov. 10), New Hanover (Mar. 10–Nov. 10), Robeson, Stanly, Warren (duck); *other game birds*, Bladen (wild turkey, for sale); Cherokee (pheasant, dove, woodcock, snipe, robin); Craven (wild turkey, dove, woodcock, snipe); Cumberland (woodcock, snipe); Madison (pheasant), Montgomery (pheasant, grouse, wild turkey, dove, for sale); Robeson (dove, woodcock, snipe); Stanly (all game birds), Tyrrell (woodcock, snipe, from State, unless killed Nov. 1–Feb. 1); Union (dove, lark for sale); Warren (wild turkey, except that one a season may be exported by nonresident licensee, woodcock); Wayne (woodcock, snipe).

NORTH DAKOTA.**Open seasons:**

Prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), sharp-tailed (white-breasted) grouse, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, Wilson snipe.	Sept. 16–Oct. 16.
Ruffed grouse in Bottineau, Cavalier, Pembina, and Roulette Counties only	Oct. 1–Oct. 10.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule	Sept. 7–Dec. 20.
Woodcock	Oct. 1–Oct. 16.
Rail	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer (1920); elk, moose, antelope, quail, ruffed grouse (except as above), English and Chinese ringneck pheasants, Hungarian partridge, dove.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$25; resident, \$1. Issued by commissioners, deputy, or county auditor. Aliens not permitted to hunt. No license required of person or member of family permanently residing with him to hunt on own lands or lands cultivated by him. Resident license may be issued to settler. No person permitted to enter cultivated or posted lands without consent of owner.

Bag limits and possession: Five prairie chickens, sharp-tailed grouse, plover, each or all combined a day, 10 each or all in possession at one time; 5 ruffed grouse a day, 15 in possession; 15 snipe, woodcock, rail, ducks, geese, each or all combined, 30 in possession. Resident licensee under permit may retain not to exceed 20 pinnated or sharp-tailed grouse, 30 waterfowl, but not more than 50 birds in all during first 5 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited. Hides, heads, and trophies of big game lawfully taken may be sold at any time.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except nonresident licensee may carry with him from State under license tag prairie chickens and sharp-tailed grouse not exceeding 20 in all, and ducks, geese, and brant not exceeding 30 in all, or a total of 50 of all birds combined, if open to view and labeled with his name and address and number of his license. Board may grant permits for the export of live game.

OHIO.**Open seasons:**

Rabbit	Nov. 15–Jan. 1.
Squirrel	Sept. 15–Oct. 20.
Raccoon, opossum	Nov. 15–Feb. 1.
Ruffed grouse, introduced pheasant, Hungarian partridge	Nov. 15–Dec. 4.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe	Sept. 16–Dec. 15. ¹
Coot, gallinule	Sept. 16–Nov. 30.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Woodcock	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Rail	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

¹ Ohio: Sundays and Mondays are close seasons for ducks and other waterfowl.

No open season: Quail, dove.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident citizen, \$15.25; resident citizen, \$1.25. Issued by county and town clerks. Person under 16 when hunting must be accompanied by adult. No license required of owner, tenant, or their children to hunt on own or leased lands. Badge must be worn by hunter. Written permission required on land of another.

Bag limits: Five squirrels, 10 rabbits, 12 each of plover, yellowlegs, snipe, woodcock, rail, geese, 25 ducks a day.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game (except rabbit).

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game (except rabbits) taken in State, provided, a nonresident may take with him from State under his hunting license 25 pieces of game. Packages containing game must be marked to show contents.

OKLAHOMA.

Open seasons:¹

Quail-----	Dec. 1-Dec. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule-----	Oct. 16-Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Woodcock-----	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Rail-----	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer (1922), antelope, prairie chicken, imported pheasant, wild turkey.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$15; alien, \$25; resident citizen, \$1.25. Issued by warden, deputy, or county clerk. No license required of person to hunt on own or leased premises actually occupied by him. Application of person under 14 must be approved in writing by parent or guardian. Unlawful to shoot on or across highway or railroad right of way. Unlawful to hunt on lands of another without owner's permission.

Bag limits: Fifteen quail, plover, snipe, or ducks a day, 100 a season; 10 geese or brant a day.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game, except the heads, hides, and horns of big game lawfully killed may be sold.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game, except nonresident licensee may carry to his home two days' bag limit of game birds, if license permit is attached.

OREGON.²

Open seasons:

District No. 1,³ west of Cascades:

Deer (male, with horns)-----	Aug. 15-Oct. 15.
Silver-gray squirrel, dove-----	Sept. 1-Oct. 31.
Quail in Coos, Curry, Jackson, and Josephine Counties only-----	Oct. 1-Oct. 31.
Grouse, male Chinese pheasant (see exceptions)-----	Oct. 1-Oct. 31.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Grouse and male Chinese pheasant in Jackson County-----	Oct. 1-10
Chinese pheasants in Coos, Curry, and Josephine Coun- ties-----	No open season.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot-----	Oct. 1-Jan. 15.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----	Oct. 1-Dec. 15.
Rail-----	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.

District No. 2, east of Cascades:

Deer (male, with horns) (see exception)-----	Sept. 1-Oct. 31.
<i>Exception:</i> In Harney and Malheur Counties-----	Aug. 15-Oct. 15.
Male Chinese pheasants in Union County and quail in Klamath County-----	Oct. 1-Oct. 10
Ruffed grouse, native pheasant, blue or sooty grouse-----	Aug. 15-Oct. 31.
Prairie chicken in Sherman, Union, and Wasco Counties only-----	Oct. 1-Oct. 15.

¹ *Oklahoma:* Bear in Blaine, Caddo, Comanche, Kiowa, and Major Counties, no open season; in balance of State, unprotected.

² *Oregon* Governor may suspend open season in time of drought.

³ District No. 1, west of Cascades, includes Benton, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Tillamook, Washington, and Yamhill Counties. District No. 2, east of Cascades, includes all other counties in the State.

Open seasons—Continued.

Sage hen (see exception)-----	Aug. 1–Aug. 31.
Exception: In Harney and Malheur Counties-----	Aug. 1–Sept. 15.
Dove (see exception)-----	Sept. 1–Oct. 31.
Exception: In Harney and Malheur Counties-----	Aug. 1–Sept. 30.
Duck, goose, ¹ brant, Wilson snipe, coot-----	Oct. 11–Jan. 15. ²
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----	Oct. 1–Dec. 15.
Rail-----	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Doe and spotted fawn, moose, elk, antelope, caribou, sheep, goat, Hungarian partridge, bobwhite, prairie chicken, Franklin grouse, fool hen, wild turkey; silver gray squirrel, quail, and introduced pheasants (except as above).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident, all game, \$10; alien, gun license fee \$25 (in addition to hunting and angling license); issued by commissioners; resident, all game, \$1.50. Angling, resident or nonresident, \$1.50 (not required of females); issued by county clerks. Licenses not issued to persons under 14 years of age, who may hunt with gun on own premises or those of parent, relatives, or guardian only. Unlawful to hunt with dog or gun on cultivated or inclosed land of another without permission of owner, occupant, or agent. Licenses issued free of charge to pioneers of State who arrived prior to 1860 and veterans of Indian and Civil Wars upon proof of service.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer a season; 5 silver gray squirrels and 10 quail in 7 consecutive days; 5 sage hens a day, 10 in 7 consecutive days in district 2, except in Harney and Malheur Counties, the limit is 15 in 7 consecutive days; 5 ruffed grouse, pheasants, sooty or blue grouse, sage hens, prairie chickens, and Chinese pheasants (only 1 of which may be a female) a day, 10 in 7 consecutive days; 10 doves (State) a day, 20 in 7 consecutive days; 30 shore birds, rails, coots, ducks, and geese in 7 consecutive days. Game properly tagged may be possessed during close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited, except geese killed in Crook, Gilliam, Harney, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, and Wasco Counties may be sold during open season when duly tagged. Game birds and animals imported from without the United States, when duly tagged, may be sold September 1 to March 1. Tag fee, 5 cents each. Commissioners may make regulations permitting the sale of game.

Export: Export of all protected game is prohibited.

PENNSYLVANIA.**Open seasons:³**

Deer—male with horns 2 inches above the hair-----	Dec. 1–Dec. 15.
Bear-----	Oct. 15–Dec. 15.
Hare, rabbit-----	Nov. 1–Dec. 15.
Squirrel (gray, black, fox), quail, ruffed grouse, ringneck pheasant, Hungarian partridge, woodcock-----	Oct. 20–Nov. 30.
Wild turkey-----	Nov. 15–Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, loon, grebe-----	Oct. 1–Jan. 15. ⁴
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.
Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, mud hen, gallinule-----	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Reedbird-----	Sept. 1–Oct. 31.
Rail, blackbirds-----	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk (1921), doe, fawn, dove.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$10. Issued by commission or county treasurer. Resident, \$1 from county treasurer, \$1.15 from justice of the peace. Licenses not issued to minor under 14 years of age, and minor under 16 must furnish written consent of parent or guardian. Licensee required to wear tag.

Resident citizen and members of family residing upon and cultivating land in State may hunt on such land and, with consent of owner, on adjoining land without a license.

Aliens not permitted to hunt.

¹ *Oregon:* Unlawful to kill geese at any time on islands or sand bars in the Columbia east of the Cascades or on Deschutes and John Day Rivers south to junction with White River and Thirtymile Creek, respectively.

² Under an amendment of the Federal Regulations, approved by the President on October 10, 1917, the season on waterfowl, coot, and gallinules is closed on December 31 in eastern Oregon.

³ *Pennsylvania:* Seasons may be closed by order of commission.

⁴ Under an amendment of the Federal Regulations, approved by the President on October 10, 1917, the season on waterfowl, coot, and gallinules is closed on December 31.

Bag limits and possession: One deer (6 to body of men either camping or hunting in unison), 1 bear (3 to body of men either camping or hunting in unison), 60 rabbits, 15 hares, 20 squirrels, 1 turkey, 25 quail (Virginia partridge), 24 ruffed grouse, 10 ring-necked pheasants, 10 Hungarian quail, 20 woodcock a season. Ten rabbits, 3 hares, 6 squirrels, 8 quail (Virginia partridge), 4 ruffed grouse, 4 ring-necked pheasants, 4 Hungarian quail, 10 woodcock a day. Possession permitted during open season and for 30 days thereafter.

Sale: The sale is prohibited of wild deer, elk, squirrel, rabbit or hare, wild ring-necked pheasant, and Hungarian partridge taken in the State; and of quail, ruffed grouse (pheasant), wild turkey, and woodcock (wherever taken). Provided, bear, blackbirds, reedbird, black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson or jacksnipe, yellowlegs, coot or mud hen, rail, taken in State, may be sold during open season and 30 days thereafter; waterfowl may be sold September 1 to January 1. Belgian and German hares may be sold at any time.

Export: The export is prohibited of all protected game, except a nonresident licensee may take out with him on the same conveyance one day's limit of game. Small game to be carried upon the person in hunting coat or game bag, or as hand baggage, without cover. Packages containing large game to be plainly marked.

Miscellaneous: Use of automatic guns prohibited.

RHODE ISLAND.

Open seasons:

Gray squirrel, hare, rabbit, quail or bobwhite, ruffed grouse or partridge, pheasant-----	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule-----	Oct. 1-Jan. 15.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----	Aug. 16-Nov. 30.
Wilson snipe-----	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Woodcock-----	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.
Rail-----	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer,¹ dove, Hungarian partridge (1920).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$10.15; alien, \$15.15; resident, \$1.15. Issued by city and town clerks.

Not required of resident or his immediate family to hunt on own or leased agricultural lands on which actually domiciled; nonresident owning real estate valued at not less than \$500, and nonresident member of club incorporated for hunting or fishing purposes prior to Jan. 1, 1909, which owns real estate assessed for taxation at value of not less than \$1,000, may procure license at a fee of \$1.15; licenses not issued to minors under 15 years of age. Consent of owner required for hunting on land of another from Oct. 15-Dec. 15.

Bag limits: None prescribed.

Sale: Prohibits sale of ruffed grouse (partridge), quail, and woodcock wherever taken or killed.

Export: Export of all game prohibited, except that nonresident licensee may take out under his license 10 wild fowl or birds in one calendar year, if carried open to view.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Open seasons:

Deer (see exceptions)-----Sept. 1-Jan. 1.

Exceptions: In Berkeley, Clarendon, and Dor-

chester Counties-----Aug. 1-Feb. 1.

In Barnwell, Dillon, Florence, and Marion-----Aug. 1-Jan. 1.

In Colleton-----Sept. 1-Feb. 1.

In Georgetown-----Oct. 1-Jan. 15.

In Jasper and Hampton-----Aug. 15-Jan. 15.

In Richland-----1921

Squirrel in Chesterfield and York Counties-----Oct. 1-Jan. 1.

Quail (partridge), wild turkey (see exceptions)-----Nov. 15-Mar. 15.

Exceptions: Quail—In Abbeville and Chester-

field Counties-----Nov. 15-Mar. 1.

In Charleston-----Nov. 20-Feb. 15.

In Cherokee-----No open season.²

¹ *Rhode Island:* Deer injuring crops may be killed at any time by the owner or occupant of the premises under written permit from secretary of state.

² *South Carolina:* Quail may be hunted in Cherokee County by landowner or by his written permit on his own land from Dec. 16 to Jan. 14, inclusive.

Open seasons—Continued.

Quails and wild turkey—Continued.

Exceptions—Continued.

Quail in Chester, Lancaster, and York	Dec. 1-Feb. 1.
In Fairfield and Union	Dec. 1-Mar. 1.
In Greenwood	Nov. 15-Jan. 15.
In Marlboro	Nov. 15-Feb. 15.
Wild turkey in Abbeville, Chester, Lancaster, and York	Dec. 1-Feb. 1.
In Fairfield	Dec. 1-Mar. 1.
Dove (see exception)	Aug. 15-Mar. 1.
<i>Exception: In Kershaw</i>	Aug. 15-Mar. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs, coot, gallinule	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
Woodcock	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Grackle	Oct. 1-Mar. 1.
Reedbird	Sept. 1-Oct. 31.
Rail	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$15.25, issued by county clerk. Resident, State, \$3; county of residence, \$1.10. Issued by county clerk or game warden.

No license required of resident owners, tenants, and their children on own lands, or on public lands and waters in county of residence, or of persons to hunt on land of another in county of residence with written permission of owner.

Unlawful to hunt on land of another without consent of owner.

No resident license required in counties of Aiken, Berkeley, Cherokee, Chesterfield, Clarendon, Colleton, Georgetown, Greenwood, Jasper, Lancaster, Marlboro, Williamsburg, and York, or in townships of Bluffton and Yemassee in Beaufort County.

Bag limits: Five deer a season, 25 quail (partridge), 25 doves, 12 woodcock, 2 turkeys a day; 15 quail in Charleston County a day.

Sale: Sale prohibited of deer, quail (partridge), turkey, dove, and woodcock. Sale permitted of ducks and rice birds.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game taken in State; provided, a nonresident licensee may export 2 deer, 50 quail, 12 ruffed grouse, 4 turkeys, 50 in all of plover, yellowlegs, and snipe, 50 waterfowl if not for sale and packages are marked to show contents.

SOUTH DAKOTA.**Open seasons:**

Deer	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.
Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 7-Oct. 6.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule	Sept. 7-Dec. 20.
Woodcock	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Rail	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Fawns, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, quail, dove, introduced pheasants.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: Big game, \$25; small game, \$15; issued by game warden or county treasurer. Resident: Big game (good only in county of issue), \$5; small game, \$1; issued by county treasurer. Hunting on own land permitted without license.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a year; 15 ducks or other aquatic fowl and 5 of each other species of game birds a day; 35 ducks, geese, or brant, or other aquatic fowl, and 15 prairie chickens, grouse, and plover in possession. Possession permitted during open season and five days thereafter.

Sale: The sale of all protected game is prohibited; provided, skins, heads, and antlers of deer lawfully killed may be sold.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game; provided, a nonresident may export 1 deer lawfully killed under permit of State game warden and not more than 10 birds under each of five tags attached to his license.

TENNESSEE.**Open seasons:**

Deer (see exception)-----No open season.

Exception: In Bledsoe, Cumberland, Grundy, Marion, Sequatchie, and Van Buren Counties-----Nov. 1-Dec. 10.

Squirrel (see exceptions)-----June 2-Dec. 31.

Exceptions: In Bledsoe, Cannon, Cumberland, Grundy, Lincoln, Marion, Sequatchie, Sumner, and Van Buren Counties unprotected; in Dickson, June 1-Nov. 1; in Dyer, June 1-July 1 and Oct. 1-Jan. 1; in Fayette, Rutherford, June 1-Jan. 1; in Smith and Wilson, May 1-Mar. 1; in Warren, Nov. 1-Mar. 1.

Open seasons—Continued.

Rabbit (see exception)-----Unprotected.

Exception: In Carter, Dec. 1–Mar. 1; in Johnson, Nov. 15–Feb. 1.

Quail or partridge, wild turkey (additional season for gobblers, Apr.

2–24) (see exceptions)-----Nov. 16–Dec. 31.

Exceptions: Quail, in Bedford, McMin, Monroe, Moore, and Obion Counties, Dec. 1–Jan. 1; in Bledsoe, Cumberland, Grundy, Marion, Sequatchie, and Van Buren, Nov. 1–Jan. 1; in Bradley, Campbell, Carter, Henry, and Montgomery, Dec. 1–Feb. 1; in Carroll, Dec. 1–Jan. 31; in Cannon and White, Nov. 15–Feb. 15; in Crockett, Rutherford, and Sumner, Nov. 15–Jan. 1; in Dickson and Johnson, Nov. 15–Jan. 15; in Dekalb, Nov. 15–Feb. 1; in Fayette, Nov. 22–Mar. 5; in Hardeeman, Dec. 15–Mar. 1; in Henderson and Weakley, Dec. 15–Feb. 15; in Hickman, Dec. 1–Jan. 15; in Lincoln, Dec. 1–Feb. 15; in McNairy, Dec. 15–Feb. 1; in Sullivan, Nov. 20–Feb. 15; in Washington, Nov. 20–Jan. 1. Season closed in Greene until Nov. 15, 1922, and in Unicoi until May 15, 1918.

Wild turkey, in Bledsoe, Cumberland, Grundy, Marion, Sequatchie, and Van Buren Counties, Nov. 1–Jan. 1, and also on gobblers only, Apr. 1–May 1; in Lincoln, Nov. 1–Mar. 1, and also on gobblers only, Apr. 1–Apr. 25; in Cannon and Sullivan, unprotected. Season closed in Unicoi until May 15, 1918.

Dove (see exceptions)-----Aug. 16–Dec. 31

Exceptions: In Carter, Nov. 1–Feb. 1; in Fayette, July 1–Nov. 1; in Lincoln, Sept. 1–Feb. 15; in Montgomery, Sept. 1–Dec. 1; in Obion, Aug. 15–Sept. 15; in Rutherford, Aug. 15–Jan. 1; in Sullivan, Nov. 20–Feb. 15; in Sumner, Aug. 1–Jan. 1; in Unicoi, May 15, 1918.

Duck, goose, brant, coot, mud hen, gallinule, Wilson or jacksnipe-----Nov. 1–Jan. 31.

Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----Sept. 1–Dec. 15.

Rail-----Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer (1919), grouse, ring-necked and Mongolian pheasants, and woodcock.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: \$10 (may hunt on own land without license). Resident: State, \$2; county, \$1 (county licensee may obtain State license for \$1). Issued by county clerks. County license not required of residents in Cannon, Hardin, Houston, and Jackson Counties, or of residents to hunt squirrels in Dyer, Lincoln, Smith, Wagner, and Wilson Counties.

Owners and tenants may hunt without license on land on which they reside. Unlawful to hunt on tillable or inclosed lands of another without written permission.

Reelfoot Lake: State license required of residents to hunt thereon. Nonresident, fish, \$2. Guide or pusher, \$1.

Bag limits and possession: Twenty game birds and animals a day, except in Carter County, quail, 20 in possession; in Lauderdale County, 6 squirrels, 12 quail, and 2 turkeys a day or in possession.

Sale: Sale prohibited of protected birds killed in State.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except nonresident licensee may take out of State, if carried openly, game birds legally killed by him.

TEXAS.

Open seasons:

Deer (male)-----Nov. 1–Dec. 31.

Quail or partridge-----Dec. 1–Jan. 31.

Prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, introduced pheasant-----Nov. 1–Jan. 31.

Wild turkey-----Dec. 1–Mar. 31.

Dove-----Sept. 1–Feb. 28.

Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule-----Oct. 16–Jan. 31.

Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----Nov. 1–Jan. 31.

Woodcock-----Nov. 1–Dec. 31.

Rail-----Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, spotted fawns, antelope, sheep, goats (1942).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$15; issued by game, fish, and oyster commissioner. Resident, \$1.75, not required in county of residence and contiguous counties or on land owned or controlled; issued by commissioner and county clerks.

Bag limits: Three deer a season, 3 wild turkeys December 1 to March 1, 15 other birds a day.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game.

Export: Export prohibited of all game, except nonresident licensee may export 3 male deer in open season; 75 ducks and 25 other birds may be exported if accompanied by owner and affidavit of lawful killing and that game is not for sale.

UTAH.

Open seasons:

Duck, goose, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule-----Oct. 1-Dec. 31.

Rail-----Sept. 1-Nov. 31.

No open season: Male deer (1920), does, fawns, elk, antelope, sheep, quail, partridge, prairie chicken, blue grouse, sage hens, pheasants, dove, shore birds (except snipe).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident citizen, over 14 years, game and fish, \$6; resident (male), game and fish, \$1.25. Aliens prohibited from hunting or fishing in State. Residents under 14 not required to secure license, and any person may kill rabbits without a license. Issued by State game and fish commissioner or deputy, county clerk or deputy.

Bag limits: Six geese a day or 25 ducks, geese, and Wilson snipe in any one day.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all game except waterfowl.

Export: Export of all game prohibited, except nonresident licensee may take out one day's limit of game by permission of commissioner after being inspected and properly marked.

VERMONT.

Open seasons:

Deer (with horns not less than 3 inches in length)-----Nov. 10-Nov. 20.

Hare, rabbit-----Sept. 15-Feb. 28.

Gray squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse (partridge)-----Sept. 15-Nov. 30.

Ducks, goose, brant, coot, gallinule-----Sept. 16-Dec. 31.

Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

English or Wilson snipe (Jacksnipe)-----Sept. 16-Nov. 30.

Woodcock-----Oct. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk (1923), moose, caribou, does, fawns, pheasants, European partridge, dove, rail.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game and fish, \$10.50; owner of real estate in State to value of \$1,000, \$1; fish, \$2. Resident: Game and fish, \$1; game, 60 cents; fish, 60 cents. Issued by town clerks.

Hunting licenses not issued to persons under 16 without written consent of parent or guardian. No license required of owners of farm lands, their resident minor children, or tenants on own lands. Fishing licenses not required of persons under 16 or of women.

Bag limits: One deer, 25 ruffed grouse, 25 woodcock a season; 5 hares or rabbits, 5 squirrels, 4 quail, 4 ruffed grouse, 4 woodcock, 10 English snipe, 10 plover, 10 yellowlegs, 20 ducks, and 20 geese a day.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game birds or species belonging to any family native of the State; deer may be sold during open season and for a "reasonable time thereafter," and hares and rabbits during the open season.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game, except hares and rabbits, provided, a nonresident licensee may export one deer and one day's bag limit of game birds under permit, but must accompany shipment; resident may export (if not for sale) one day's bag limit of game birds under special permit from commissioner.

VIRGINIA.

Open seasons:¹

Deer (see exceptions)-----Sept. 1-Dec. 1.

Exceptions: In Chesterfield, Mecklenburg, Prince George, and

Surry-----Oct. 1-Jan. 1

In Brunswick and Greensville-----Oct. 1-Feb. 1.

In Augusta and Cumberland (1919); Bath, Buckingham, and
Highland (1921); Shenandoah (1920).

Rabbit²-----Nov. 1-Feb. 1.

¹ Virginia: Boards of supervisors may shorten the open season in their counties and make other restrictions not repugnant to law, "and may include in such protection other game not specifically mentioned in this section." (Code 1904, sec. 2070a, as amended in 1906.) These changes are not included in this table.

² Residents of the State may kill rabbits on their own lands at any time.

Open seasons—Continued.

Squirrel, ¹ in Brunswick, Caroline, Charles City, Greenville, James City, New Kent, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Warwick, and York Counties.....	Nov. 1—Feb. 1.
In Isle of Wight and Southampton.....	Sept. 1—Jan. 15.
In Shenandoah.....	Aug. 15—Oct. 1.
In Warren.....	Nov. 15—Jan. 1.
In balance of State.....	Unprotected.
Quail or partridge, pheasant or grouse, wild turkey (see exception).....	Nov. 1—Feb. 1.
Exception: West of the Blue Ridge.....	Nov. 1—Dec. 31.
Dove, in Brunswick and Greenville Counties.....	Aug. 15—Jan. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, ² Wilson snipe or Jacksnipe, coot, mud hen, gallinule.....	Nov. 1—Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Aug. 16—Nov. 30.
Woodcock.....	Nov. 1—Dec. 31.
Rail.....	Sept. 1—Nov. 30.
Reedbird.....	Sept. 1—Oct. 31.

No open season: Quail, pheasant, dove in Lee County (1918); pheasant, Middlesex County (1919); ring-necked pheasant, Shenandoah (1920). By order of commissioner, approved by governor, introduced pheasants protected throughout State until September, 1, 1920.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$10; alien, \$20 (alien owner of real estate resident for five years, same as resident). Resident: State, \$3; county of residence, \$1. Issued by clerks of circuit and of corporation courts.

No license required of nonresident owner of land to hunt thereon. Owner, members of family, and tenant of land residing thereon may hunt without license on own or adjoining lands with consent of owner.

Bag limits: Thirty-five ducks, geese, and brant a day in Back Bay, Princess Anne County; in Shenandoah County, 15 quail or partridges, 3 pheasants or grouse, and 2 wild turkeys a day.

Sale: The sale of quail or partridge, grouse or pheasant, wild turkey and woodcock is prohibited.

Export: The export of all protected game, except waterfowl legally killed, is prohibited, provided that during open season nonresident may, under his hunting license, take with him out of State, or as baggage on same conveyance, 1 deer, 50 quail or partridges, 10 pheasants or grouse, 3 wild turkeys, and 25 of each or 100 in all of plover and snipe, if killed or captured by himself, shipped open to view, and plainly labeled with his name and address. Any citizen of State may ship from State, as a gift and not for sale (which fact must be stated on shipping tag), 1 deer, 18 quail or partridges, 6 pheasants, 3 wild turkeys, if open to view and plainly labeled with names and addresses of donor and donee and number of each kind of bird so shipped.

Back Bay, Princess Anne County: Nonresident licensee permitted to export as personal baggage 25 ducks, geese, or brant he has lawfully killed, but not for sale or barter.

Shenandoah County: Licensee may take with him from county as personal baggage, open to view, if plainly labeled, 30 quail or partridges, 6 pheasants or grouse, 2 wild turkeys a season, and any citizen may ship the same quantity of game, as a gift, if not for sale.

WASHINGTON.

Open seasons:

West of Cascades—

Deer (see exceptions), goat.....	Oct. 1—Nov. 1.
Exceptions: Deer in Island and San Juan Counties, Jan. 1, 1921; does in Skagit, Snohomish, and Whatcom Counties, no open season.	
Bear.....	Sept. 1—May 1.
Quail (see exception), ruffed grouse, native pheasant, Chinese pheasant (see exception), blue grouse, ptarmigan.....	Oct. 1—Oct. 15.
Exceptions: Quail in Clallam, Clarke, Jefferson, San Juan, Skagit, Skamania, Snohomish, and Whatcom, Oct. 1, 1919.	
Chinese pheasants in Clallam, Kitsap, and Skamania Counties; no open season.	
Duck, goose, brant, coot.....	Oct. 1—Jan. 15.

¹ Virginia: Residents of the State may kill squirrels on their own lands at any time.

² Wild fowl may not be hunted on Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays on Back Bay, Princess Anne County.

Open seasons—Continued.*East of Cascades—*

Deer-----	Oct. 1—Nov. 15.
Bear-----	Sept. 1—May 1.
Ruffed grouse (native pheasant), blue grouse (see exception)-----	Sept. 1—Nov. 15.
<i>Exceptions:</i> In Asotin (in precincts of Clarkston, South Clarkston, and West Clarkston, no open season), Garfield, and Walla Walla, Aug. 15—Oct. 1. <i>Ruffed grouse</i> in Kittitas and Yakima Counties, no open season. <i>Blue grouse</i> in Spokane County, Oct. 1, 1919.	
Quail in counties of Asotin (in precincts of Clarkston, South Clarkston, and West Clarkston; no open season) and Garfield-----	Oct. 1—Oct. 10.
Prairie chicken in Stevens County-----	Sept. 15—Oct. 1.
Sharp-tailed grouse in Ferry and Okanogan Counties-----	Sept. 15—Nov. 1.
Sage hens, Hungarian partridges, male Chinese pheasant in Kittitas County-----	Oct. 1—Oct. 10.
Bobwhite quail in Spokane County-----	Oct. 1—Nov. 1.
Hungarian partridge in Lincoln, Spokane, and Stevens Counties-----	Oct. 1—Nov. 15.
Chinese pheasants in Benton, Stevens, and Yakima Counties-----	Oct. 1—Oct. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, coot-----	Oct. 1—Dec. 31. ¹

State seasons—

Black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs-----	Oct. 1—Dec. 15.
Rail-----	Sept. 16—Nov. 30.

No open season: Moose, elk (1925); fawns, caribou, mountain sheep, squirrels (gray, black, fox), quail, prairie chicken, sage hens, introduced birds (except as above), turkey, and dove.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: General, \$10; fishing, \$2. Resident: State, \$5, county, \$1. Issued by county auditors.

No license required of honorably discharged Union soldiers of Civil War to hunt or fish, or of women and person under 16 to fish, if residents.

Bag limits: One deer in counties east of Cascades. Two deer (1 buck in Skagit, Snohomish, and Whatcom), 1 goat in counties west of Cascades.

Five in all of partridge, grouse, prairie chickens, Hungarian partridge, Chinese or English pheasant a day or in possession; 10 quail a day; 10 upland birds but in no event to exceed 5 if quail are included in bag, and 25 in all a week. In Kittitas County 2 male Chinese or English pheasants in bag of 5 upland birds; 20 ducks, geese, brant, golden plover, yellowlegs, Wilson snipe a week (week ends at midnight Saturday), 30 ducks, geese, brant in possession. Possession during close season permitted under permit.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game.

WEST VIRGINIA.**Open seasons:**

Deer (with horns more than 4 inches long, no open season for other deer), rabbit (except on own land), ruffed grouse (pheasant), wild turkey-----	Oct. 15—Dec. 1.
Squirrel (black, gray, red, fox)-----	Sept. 16—Nov. 30.
Quail (Virginia partridge)-----	Nov. 1—Dec. 1.
Duck, goose, brant-----	Oct. 1—Dec. 31.
Coot, gallinule-----	Sept. 16—Dec. 31.
Wilson snipe or jacksnipe-----	Oct. 15—Dec. 15.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----	Sept. 1—Dec. 15.
Woodcock-----	Oct. 1—Nov. 30.
Rail (ortolan)-----	Sept. 1—Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk (1923), imported pheasants, capercaillie, and other introduced foreign game birds, dove.

¹ *Washington:* No open season on waterfowl on Columbia or Snake Rivers or within ½ mile of their shores in counties of Benton, Columbia, Douglas, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Kittitas, Klickitat, Walla Walla, Whitman, and Yakima.

Hunting licenses: ¹ Nonresident, \$16. Resident: State, \$3; county of residence, no fee, issued by county clerk. Aliens not permitted to hunt. License issued to minor under 15 on consent of parent or guardian. Unlawful to hunt on inclosed or improved lands without written permission of owner.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer a season; 12 squirrels a day, 100 a season; 12 quail a day, 96 a season; 6 ruffed grouse a day, 25 a season; 2 wild turkeys a day, 6 a season. Possession permitted during open season and first 20 days of close season.

Sale: The sale is prohibited of all protected game, except rabbit and rail may be sold during open season.

Export: Export prohibited of deer, venison, squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse (pheasant), wild turkey, woodcock, geese, brant, ducks, plover, snipe.

Miscellaneous: Unlawful to discharge firearms across any public road, within 400 feet of any schoolhouse, or on the lands of another within 600 feet of an occupied dwelling house.

WISCONSIN.

Open seasons:

Deer in Pierce, Barron, Trempealeau, Jackson, Wood, Marathon, Shawano, Oconto, and all counties north thereof.....Nov. 21–Nov. 30.
In rest of State, no open season.

Bear.....Nov. 10–Dec. 1.

Rabbit (see exceptions).....Sept. 7–Feb. 1.

Exceptions: In Clark, Green, and Wood Counties.....Oct. 15–Feb. 1.

In Dane County.....Oct. 1–Mar. 1.

In Dodge, Jefferson, Kenosha, Ozaukee, Racine, Walworth, Washington and Waukesha Counties.....Nov. 1–Jan. 1.

In Columbia, Crawford, Door, Grant, Iowa, Jackson, Juneau, Monroe, Outagamie, Pierce, Polk, Richland, Rusk, Sauk, Sawyer, Sheboygan, and Winnebago Counties.....Unprotected.

Squirrels (see exceptions).....Oct. 15–Jan. 1.

Exceptions: In Dodge, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Washington, and Waukesha Counties.....No open season.

Duck, coot or mud hen.....Sept. 7–Dec. 10.

Goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....Sept. 7–Dec. 20.

Rail, rice hen.....Sept. 7–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, moose, quail, pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian), Hungarian partridge, woodcock, dove, swan, ruffed grouse, spruce hen, sharp-tailed grouse, prairie chicken (1919).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: All game and fish, \$50; all game (except deer) and fish, \$25; fish, \$1 (not required in outlying waters or of person under 16); settlers, \$1; guide, \$1. Issued by commissioner. Resident: Game, \$1 (deer tag, 10 cents additional). Issued by county clerks.

Hunting licenses not issued to persons under 15 or to aliens, except alien settlers. Hunting prohibited on fields of growing grain or on lands of another without consent of owner.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; squirrels, 5 a day; rabbits, 5 to 10 a day in certain counties; other counties no limit; geese and brant, 10 a day; duck (including coot or mudhen), plover, snipe, rail, rice hen, 15 a day; mixed bag limit of 20 a day is permitted, but containing not more than the bag limit of any one variety.

Possession at any time of deer duly tagged permitted for private use by person killing it. Possession at any time prohibited of game by person without hunting license or scientist's certificate.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game (except rabbit). Rabbits may be sold during open season.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game, except nonresident licensee may transport during last 10 days of November 1 deer duly tagged if he accompanies shipment and may take in his personal possession, openly, a mixed bag of not more than 20 game birds legally killed, but not more than the bag limit for one day of any one variety.

Export permitted of specimens of birds and animals (except deer) taken under permit for scientific purposes. Park boards allowed to ship, under permit of State game warden, live animals and game birds for park purposes.

¹ West Virginia: Fishing license: Nonresident, \$5. issued by county clerk.

WYOMING.

Open seasons:¹

Deer (see exception).....	Oct. 1-Nov. 15.
Exception: In Campbell, Crook, Johnson, Niobrara, Sheridan, and Weston Counties.....	Oct. 15-Oct. 31.
Elk and male sheep in Lincoln, Park, and Fremont Counties (except Bridger National Forest and north of Big Wind River and south of Sweetwater River).....	Sept. 1-Nov. 15.
Grouse (other than sage grouse).....	Sept. 1-Nov. 15.
Sage grouse.....	Aug. 1-Sept. 1.
Duck, goose, coot, mudhen, black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs (see exception).....	Sept. 15-Dec. 16.
Exception: Waterfowl and coot in Carbon County.....	Sept. 7-Dec. 16.
Rail.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk (except as above), moose, antelope, quail, Mongolian pheasant (1919), dove.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: General, \$50 (fee \$2.50 if applicant pays \$100 taxes in State); bear, \$10; birds and fish, \$5. Each nonresident hunting big game must be accompanied by a guide. Alien: Gun and fish, \$25 (not required of holder of \$50 hunting license, or resident alien freeholder paying \$100 taxes, settler on public lands who has initiated proceedings to acquire title thereto, or of persons engaged in herding sheep). Resident: General, \$2.50 (not issued to minor under 15); birds, \$1 (not issued to minor under 14); special elk license, \$10 (1 additional animal). Guide: Citizen only, \$10 (bond, \$500). Licenses issued by justice of peace and assistant and deputy wardens.

Unlawful to hunt on inclosed lands of another without consent of owner.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 2 elk (resident, 1 elk under general license, 1 additional elk under special license), 1 sheep, a season; 18 birds, of which not more than 6 may be sage hens or grouse (2 sage hens in Laramie and Sheridan Counties) a day or in possession.

Sale: The sale of all game of State is prohibited; provided, the sale of game (except edible portion) is permitted when properly tagged. Justice of peace issues tags (fee, 25 cents) under affidavit that game was lawfully captured or killed.

Export: The export is prohibited of all protected game; provided, game may be exported if properly tagged, by a justice of the peace, fee 25 cents. Game tags issued under affidavit of lawful killing, and, if edible portion, that is not for sale. Smithsonian Institution or other well-known scientific institutions may export any game animals or birds under permit of State game commission. Exchange of game animals and birds for liberation in Wyoming allowed under permit of the State game commission.

CANADA.

Under the act of August 29, 1917, to give effect to the migratory-bird treaty between the United States and Great Britain the governor general in council is empowered to make regulations, subject to the terms of the treaty, for the protection of migratory birds in Canada. On the promulgation of these regulations the hunting of migratory game birds not protected throughout the year will be restricted to a period not exceeding 3½ months from September 1 to March 10, inclusive, in all the Provinces, except the Maritime Provinces, where the 3½ months open season on shore birds may be between August 15 and February 1. Other provisions of the regulations will conform to the terms of the treaty.

Canada also has a general law prohibiting export of deer (except those raised on private preserves), wild turkeys, quail, partridges, prairie fowl, and woodcock, but permitting each nonresident to export two deer (except in those Provinces further limiting the number) in a year at certain ports within 15 days after the close of the open season, under permit of the collector of customs of the port from which export is made. The ports of export are Halifax and

¹ *Wyoming:* Hunting of big game permitted in Lincoln County on Fall River rim or crest in cattle districts 1, 3, and 5 in Wyoming National Forest, Oct. 5-Nov. 30.

Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; Macadam Junction, New Brunswick; Quebec and Montreal, Quebec; Ottawa, Kingston, Niagara Falls, Fort Erie, Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie, and Port Arthur, Ontario; and such others as the minister of customs may designate.

ALBERTA.

Open seasons:¹

Deer (male), bull moose, caribou-----	Nov. 1-Dec. 14.
Sheep (male), goat-----	Sept. 1-Oct. 14.
Hungarian partridge-----	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs-----	Sept. 1-Dec. 14.
Rail, coot-----	Sept. 1-Dec. 31.

No open season: Elk, wapiti, buffalo, females of deer, moose, sheep, young of all big game, antelope (1925), grouse, partridge, pheasant, prairie chicken, ptarmigan (1918).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: General, \$25; bird, \$5. Resident: Big game, \$2.50; birds, \$2.25 (required only south of Lat. 55°); not required of farmer or member of family residing with him on farm; guide, camp help, \$2.50; market hunter, \$5. Farmers or their sons residing on own land, big game, \$1. Issued by minister of agriculture. Residents north of latitude 55° may also take one head of big game (except elk or buffalo) without big-game license.

Bag limits: Deer, moose, caribou, 1 of each species; 2 sheep, 2 goats; 30 ducks a day, 200 a season.

Sale: Sale of all game birds prohibited.

The flesh of big game may be sold under \$10 license. Heads of big game before being sold must be stamped by minister of agriculture at fee of \$5 for elk, caribou, moose, sheep; and \$2 for deer, antelope, and goat.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game, except minister of agriculture may grant permits for export of game at the rate of \$5 for each head of big game and \$1 per dozen for game birds. The holder of a general nonresident license may take with him out of the Province as trophies heads, skins, and hoofs of big game legally killed by him. Any person may export mounted or branded heads at a fee of \$1 for each head.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Open seasons:²

Deer, male caribou (see exceptions), goat-----Sept. 1-Dec. 15.

Exceptions: Deer west of Cascades (except Queen Charlotte Islands, no open season)-----Sept. 1-Dec. 15.

Caribou in Rainbow and Hatchie Mountains in Prince Rupert electoral district, and on Queen Charlotte Islands, no open season.

Bull moose (in Atlin, Caribou, Columbia, Fort George, and Omineca electoral districts only)-----Sept. 1-Dec. 15.

Male sheep (except in North and South Okanagan, Similkameen, and Yale electoral districts, no open seasons)-----Sept. 1-Nov. 15.

Ruffed grouse (see exceptions); blue grouse (west of Cascades only)-----Sept. 15-Nov. 14.

Exceptions: Ruffed grouse in electoral districts of Chilliwack, Delta, Dwedney, Richmond, South Vancouver, and district municipality of North Vancouver-----Oct. 15-Nov. 14.

Quail in district municipality of Penticton only-----Oct. 15-Oct. 29.

Pheasants (cocks) in Chilliwack electoral district-----Oct. 15-Nov. 14.

In districts of Dewdney, North and South Vancouver, Richmond, and Similkameen, and on Denman and Hornby Islands in Comox District-----Oct. 15-Oct. 28.

In districts of Cowichan and Delta-----Oct. 15-Oct. 20.

Remainder of Province-----No open season.

European partridge, in Delta district only-----Oct. 15-Oct. 20.

¹ *Alberta:* North of latitude 55° any game animal or bird, except elk and buffalo, may be killed at any time if needed for food.

² *British Columbia:* No hunting permitted on Kalen Island, Colony farm, and in portion of Burnaby municipality.

Open seasons—Continued.

Duck, goose, rail, coot, plover, snipe, curlew, sandpiper, sand-hill crane (see exceptions)-----Sept. 1-Dec. 15.

Exceptions: In Vancouver Island and islands electoral districts-----Oct. 15-Feb. 28.

West of Cascades-----Sept. 15-Jan. 31.

Brant-----Dec. 1-Mar. 10.

No open season: Buffalo, elk, young of deer and goat, and females and young of moose, caribou, and sheep.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: General, \$100; birds, \$50; bear, January 1-July 1, \$25; angling, \$5; British subject, birds, \$5 per week. Resident and members of Army, Navy, or Militia on duty in Province: Deer and birds, \$2.50; big game and birds, \$5. Resident: Big game, birds, and trapping, \$10; guide, \$5. Issued by warden or any Government agent.

No license to hunt birds and deer required of farmer or member of family on land on which he resides or land contiguous thereto. No license issued to persons under 16 without written consent of parent or guardian. Unlawful to hunt on cultivated or cleared land without owner's consent.

Badge to be worn by licensee. Firearms not to be carried without license.

Bag limits and possession: Three deer of any species, 4 in all; 1 elk, 2 moose (1 in Kootenay County), 3 caribou, 3 goats, 2 sheep of any one species, 3 in all (1 in Kootenay County), 250 duck, 250 geese a season; 6 pheasants, 6 Hungarian partridge, and 12 grouse a day. Flesh of big game may be possessed for six weeks after close of open season.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all game except under regulations of lieutenant governor in council.

Sale permitted of moose and caribou (bulls over 1 year) in electoral districts of Atlin, Caribou, Fort George, and Omineca, October 1-December 15, inclusive. Sale of big game without head attached prohibited. Heads of big game killed without and imported into Province may be sold when branded. Fees, moose and elk, \$5; mountain sheep, \$4; caribou, \$3.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game except under permit of provincial game warden, provided, heads, horns, and skins of big game lawfully killed by the shipper may be shipped under his hunting license and written permission of minister charged with enforcement of act. Any animal or bird, dead or alive, may be exported for scientific, zoological, or Government purposes under permit of provincial secretary. Live game birds or animals held in captivity under written permission of provincial game warden may be exported.

Miscellaneous: Use of automatic and pump guns prohibited.

MANITOBA.**Open seasons:**

Deer, moose, caribou or reindeer, antelope or cabri (males)-----Nov. 20-Dec. 10.

Ptarmigan-----Oct. 1-Oct. 20.

Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, rail, and woodcock-----Sept. 15-Nov. 30.

No open season: Bison or buffalo, elk, females and young of big game, dove; quail, pheasant, Hungarian partridge, introduced game bird (1927), grouse, prairie chicken.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: Alien, \$50. Nonresident British subject, \$15. Resident: big game, \$4; birds, \$1. Issued by minister of agriculture. Hunting prohibited on inclosed or cultivated lands, lands covered by buildings or water without consent of owner. No license required of farmers or members of family to hunt on farm on which they reside.

Bag limits and possession: One in all of deer, moose, caribou, and antelope a season; 15 ptarmigan a day, 50 a season; 20 ducks a day in September, 40 a day in October and November; 10 geese a day. Possession of ptarmigan allowed for 10 days and ducks for 3 months after close of hunting season. Venison for private use may be possessed at any time on proof of legal killing.

Sale: Sale prohibited of deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope (except heads and hides), and all protected game birds.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game except under permit issued by department of agriculture. No permit shall be issued for export of ptarmigan, prairie chicken, partridge, grouse, geese, ducks, or entire carcass of any moose, elk, caribou or deer; provided, nonresident licensee under permit issued free may export carcass of moose, caribou or deer, and not more than 50 geese and 50 ducks killed by him. (No duck shall be exported before Oct. 1.)

Miscellaneous: Hunters must wear suit and cap of white material. Automatic guns prohibited in hunting waterfowl and ptarmigan.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Open seasons:

Deer (see exception), moose, and caribou (bulls), partridge-----Sept. 15--Nov. 30.

Exception: Deer on Grand Manan Island, no open season.

Ducks (see exception), goose, brant-----Sept. 1--Dec. 1.

Exception: Black duck-----Sept. 15--Dec. 1

Woodcock, Wilson snipe-----Sept. 15--Dec. 1.

Shore, marsh, or beach birds on beaches, islands, and lagoons bordering tidal waters of Northumberland Strait, Gulf of St. Lawrence, and Bay Chaleur-----Aug. 15--Dec. 31.

No open season: Calf under 3 years and cow of moose and caribou; pheasant.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: General, \$50; bird, \$10; Westmoreland County, \$25; fish, \$5. Resident: Big game, \$2; sinkbox for waterfowl, \$1; guide, \$2; camp help, \$1. No license issued to person under 18. Issued by Crown Land Department. Nonresident licensee must have registered guide.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 1 moose, 1 caribou (lumber camp limited to 2 moose and 2 caribou) a season; 20 ducks, 10 partridges, 10 woodcock a day. Game may be kept for personal use in cold storage during close season under permit.

Sale: Sale of partridge and woodcock prohibited until September 15, 1919; of other game during close season, except goose and brant may be sold between September 1 and March 1 and other game and parts thereof under permit applied for within 10 days after close of season may be sold within 10 days after granting permit. Keepers of hotels, inns, etc., may serve game during open season and 15 days thereafter. Dealer under \$1 license from surveyor general may sell three deer at retail and heads and hides to taxidermists; and hides and skins of animals may be sold under license by nonresidents or aliens, fee, \$25; and residents, fee, \$2.

Export:¹ Export of all game prohibited, except that surveyor general may issue license to export games alive or dead.

Miscellaneous: Automatic guns prohibited in hunting big game and waterfowl.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(1917 laws not received.)

Open seasons:²

Caribou (except in a special region near Grand Lake, no open season)-----{Aug. 1--Sept. 30.
Oct. 21--Jan. 31.

Hare, rabbits-----Sept. 20--Jan. 1.

Ptarmigan, willow grouse or partridge, plovers, curlew, snipe, or "other wild or migratory birds (except wild geese)"-----Sept. 20--Jan. 1.

No open season: Elk, moose.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$51; resident, \$5; guide, nonresident, \$50, resident, free.

Caribou licenses issued by minister of marine and fisheries, stipendary magistrate, or justice of peace.

Unlicensed guides not to be employed. Guide shall not guide party of more than three sportsmen.

Bag limits: Three caribou (stags) a season by nonresident licensee; 2 stags, 1 doe by resident.

Sale: Caribou may be sold from August 1 to January 1; ptarmigan, willow grouse taken in open season may be sold until January 15; other birds may be sold during open season.

Export: Export for sale prohibited of caribou, partridge, willow or other grouse; provided, minister of marine and fisheries may issue licenses to export caribou for breeding or scientific purposes. Licensee may export three stag caribou under hunting license and export permit (fee, 50 cents); resident may export antlers, head, or skin of caribou under export permit, but not, in either case, for sale.

¹ *New Brunswick:* Except in the case of partridge, the prohibition applies only to common carriers.

² *Newfoundland:* Poor settlers may kill any birds except capercaillie and black game at any time for immediate consumption by themselves or their families.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

Open seasons: ¹

Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou, goat, sheep-----	{ July 15-Oct. 1. Dec. 1-Apr. 1.
Musk ox-----	Oct. 15-Mar. 20.
Partridge, prairie chicken, grouse, pheasant-----	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Duck, goose-----	Sept. 1-Jan. 15

NOVA SCOTIA.

Open seasons:

Deer, male (except on Cape Breton Island, no open season)-----	Oct. 21-Oct. 31.
Moose, bulls (except on Cape Breton Island, no open season)-----	Sept. 16-Nov. 30.
Caribou, bulls, in Inverness and Victoria Counties only-----	Sept. 16-Oct. 15.
Hare, rabbit-----	Oct. 1-Apr. 30.
Partridge or ruffed grouse-----	Oct. 1-Oct. 31.
Woodcock, Wilson snipe-----	Sept. 1-Dec. 31.
Ducks (black, Harlequin, golden-eye, and scaup)-----	Sept. 15-Feb. 28.
Quail, ptarmigan, sharp-tailed grouse, plover, shore birds, rail, coot, goose, brant, and teal and ducks (except as above)-----	Aug. 15-Nov. 30.

No open season: Females and young of deer, moose, and caribou (1918); Canada grouse (spruce partridge), pheasant.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: All game, \$30; birds and small game, except woodcock and snipe, \$15; nonresident paying taxes equal to license fee, \$5; alien who has not resided in Province five years, \$5; resident to hunt caribou outside county of residence, \$5. Guide, resident, \$2. Issued by provincial secretary, game commissioners, and county clerks.

Bag limits: One moose a season; 5 ruffed grouse, 10 woodcock a day.

Sale: Sale prohibited of deer, caribou, pheasant, blackcock, capercaillie, Canada grouse (spruce partridge), chukar partridge.

Moose (meat only) may be sold from September 16 to November 1 under certificate showing lawful killing; rabbit, December 1 to April 30; any game bird other than those above mentioned during the open season with the exception of the first three days.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game, except holder of nonresident general license may ship out of Province under license tag 1 moose lawfully shot by himself. Mounted heads and dressed skins and live mammals or birds for propagating or scientific purposes may be exported under permit from provincial secretary.

Miscellaneous: Unlawful to use rifle or gun loaded with bullet to shoot wild fowl.

ONTARIO.

(1917 regulations not received.)

Open seasons: ²

Deer-----	Nov. 1-Nov. 15. ³
Moose, caribou (bulls only) (cows and calves under 1 year of age, no open season)-----	Oct. 10-Nov. 30. ⁴
Hare ⁵ -----	{ Oct. 15-Nov. 15. Dec. 23-Jan. 1.
Squirrel (black or gray) (see exceptions)-----	Nov. 1-Nov. 15.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Waterloo and York (1918); Elgin, Oxford, and Wentworth (1919).	
Wild turkey-----	Nov. 1-Nov. 15.
Woodcock-----	Oct. 15-Nov. 15.
Goose-----	Sept. 15-Apr. 30.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe, rail, duck, and other waterfowl-----	Sept. 1-Dec. 31.

¹ *Northwest Territories:* Indians, inhabitants, travelers, explorers, and surveyors in need of food exempt. Governor general in council, by regulation, may alter seasons.

² *Ontario:* Lieutenant governor in council may alter close seasons in region north and west of French River, Lake Nipissing, and Mattawa River, and in the vicinity of Rondeau Park, and close for a definite period seasons for any game animal or nonmigratory game bird whose numbers have diminished.

³ Persons who put deer on their own lands and their licensees may hunt such deer, Oct. 1-Nov. 15.

⁴ South of the Canadian Pacific R. R. from Mattawa to Port Arthur, Nov. 1-15.

⁵ Hares may be killed during close season by any means other than shooting.

No open season: Fawns, elk, or wapiti, dove, partridge, grouse, prairie fowl (1918); capercaillie (1920); quail, Hungarian partridge, pheasants (1919).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: General, \$25. Resident: Moose and caribou, \$5; deer, \$2. Guide, \$2. Issued by superintendent of game.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 1 moose, 1 caribou a season; 200 ducks a season. Two or more persons hunting together under license may kill an average of 1 deer each.

Sale: The sale of waterfowl, woodcock, and snipe, prohibited to September 14, 1917. All other native game may be sold during the open season by the person killing it, and by dealers during open seasons and until the following January 1, under license. Hotels, restaurant, and clubs under license may sell during closed season. Imported game may be sold under special regulations and licenses. Game breeders may sell animals for breeding purposes under permit.

Export: The export of all wild game animals and birds is prohibited; provided, 1 deer, 1 bull moose, 1 bull caribou, and 100 ducks may be exported under nonresident hunting license if shipping coupon and, if required, affidavit of lawful killing be attached and contents of packages be open to view. Lawfully imported game and deer, moose, elk, or caribou in private ownership may be exported. Minister may issue permit for the export of game, dead or alive, at any time.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Open seasons:

Hare, rabbit	Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Partridge (in alternate years, 1917, 1919, etc.)	Oct. 15-Nov. 15.
Black-bellied and golden plovers	Aug. 1-Jan. 1.
Duck, Wilson snipe, woodcock	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Goose	Sept. 15-May 10.
Brant	Apr. 20-Jan. 1.
Yellowlegs, shore, and other birds along beaches, shores, and marshes bordering tidal waters	Aug. 20-Jan. 1.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$15. If applicant pays taxes on real estate valued at \$325, fee \$5; sons and brothers of residents returning for visit, \$2.50; guest, \$2. Issued by game inspectors and tax collectors. Hunting on inclosed lands without permission of owner prohibited.

Bag limits and possession: No limits.

Sale: Game lawfully killed may be sold.

Export: Export prohibited of all game except geese and brant; provided, nonresident licensee may carry out of Province 12 birds killed by himself if tagged and carried open to view.

Miscellaneous: Use prohibited of automatic, pump, machine gun, rifle, or other gun loaded with bullets in hunting game birds.

QUEBEC.

Open seasons:

Deer, bull moose (see exception)	Sept. 1-Dec. 31.
Exception: In Labelle, Ottawa, Pontiac, and Temiscaming Counties	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Caribou	Sept. 1-Jan. 31.
Hare	Oct. 15-Jan. 31.
Bear	Aug. 20-June 30.
Birch or swamp partridge	Sept. 1-Dec. 14.
White partridge or ptarmigan	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
Widgeon, teal, duck (except shelldrake)	Sept. 1-Feb. 28. ¹
Woodcock, plover, snipe	Sept. 1-Jan. 31.

No open season: Cow moose, young of deer, moose, and caribou, elder duck, pheasant (1920.)

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: General, \$25 (members of incorporated hunting clubs, \$10). Resident, \$1 (not required of resident British subject hunting for own use); resident special, \$5 (3 deer and 3 caribou additional to limit). Issued by Minister of Colonization.

¹ Quebec: Inhabitants in territory north and east of Saguenay River and of Gaspé County may take these birds for food, Aug. 1-June 1.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 1 moose, 2 caribou in season; 3 caribou and 3 deer under special resident license. Game lawfully killed may be possessed until 15 days after close of open season.

Sale: Sale of birch or spruce partridge prohibited until October 1, 1920. Game lawfully taken may be sold from the third day of open season to and including the fifteenth day after expiration of open season. Licensed hotels, restaurants, and clubs may serve game lawfully taken, except birch or spruce partridge.

Export: Export of moose, caribou, and deer, or parts thereof, prohibited except under permit issued from Minister of Colonization (fee not to exceed \$5); also under tags attached to nonresident license not later than 15 days after close of season.

SASKATCHEWAN.

Open seasons:¹

Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou (males only)-----Nov. 15-Dec. 14.²
Duck, goose, coot, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden
plovers, yellowlegs, rail-----Sept. 15-Dec. 31.

No open season: Antelope, buffalo, and female of big game and young of big game under 1 year of age.³ English pheasant, whooping crane, partridge (ruffed grouse), sage grouse, Canada or spruce grouse, prairie chicken (1918).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: Big game, \$25; birds, \$10; six-day bird license, \$2.50. Issued by minister of agriculture. Resident, big game, \$5; birds, \$1.25 (required of resident of city or town). Issued by minister or agent. No license issued to person under 16 without written consent of parent or guardian. Hunters must wear white suit and cap. Hunting prohibited on inclosed lands without consent.

Bag limits and possession: One elk; 2 in all of deer, moose, and caribou a season; 10 ptarmigan a day, or 100 a season; 50 waterfowl a day, 250 a week.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, minister of agriculture may grant permits to export for scientific purposes or propagation in public parks and zoological gardens 1 pair of each species of big game and game birds upon payment of \$5, or for propagation a specified number on application of another Province or State. Minister may issue permits to export deer (fee \$2 per head) or other big game (fee \$5 per head), birds (except grouse family) (fee \$1 per dozen, limit 5 dozen per season). Nonresident licensee on leaving Province may take with him personally under his license and permit big game and 100 game birds legally killed.

YUKON.

(1917 laws not received.)

Open seasons:⁴

Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou, sheep, goat, musk ox (males
only)-----Sept. 1-Mar. 1.
Partridge, prairie chicken, grouse, ptarmigan, pheasant-----Sept. 1-Mar. 15.
Wilson snipe, duck, goose-----Aug. 10-June 1.

No open season: Bison or buffalo and females of other big game.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$100. Issued by commissioner or game guardian.

Bag limits: Six caribou or deer, 2 moose, 2 elk, 2 sheep, 2 goats, 2 musk oxen a season.

Sale: Deer, elk, moose, caribou, bison, musk oxen, sheep, and goats may be sold during the open season and 60 days thereafter.

Export: Protected game may be exported by a nonresident only under a hunting license and a shipping permit issued by the commissioner of the territory or a game guardian. Heads of game may be exported, if declared before a game guardian.

¹ Saskatchewan: Lieutenant governor in council may extend close seasons over current year, within limits, on petition of six game guardians.

² Applies north of line between townships 34 and 35; south of said line no open season.

³ Male moose and elk having horns less than 6 inches in length deemed to be under 1 year of age.

⁴ Yukon: Indians, explorers, surveyors, prospectors, miners, and travelers in need of food may take game during close season. Commissioner in council may alter seasons.

DISPOSITION OF GAME RAISED IN CAPTIVITY.

The marked success achieved by many persons in the propagation of certain game animals and wildfowl on farms and preserves is attracting widespread attention to this industry in the United States and Canada. The general prohibitions against the sale of game in force in most States have created a great demand for domesticated game to supply the market. It is unquestioned that deer, elk, and many species of waterfowl can be profitably raised in captivity on land unsuited for agriculture or in connection with agricultural pursuits. The need of the hour is the enactment of such uniform, comprehensive laws as will not only foster the industry and permit domesticated game to reach the market for consumption at all seasons, but will prevent infringement of laws conserving the supply of native game. Much is to be desired in the way of coordinating Federal and State laws relative to the propagation of wild waterfowl.

About two-thirds of the States now have some special provision regulating possession, sale, or export of game raised in captivity. The following table giving a digest of the various State laws on the subject serves to show the lack of uniformity and the need of additional legislation to attain the results desired:

- Arkansas:** The commission may establish rules governing propagation of game in captivity and authorize the sale or export of such game under permit.
- California:** Game raised in captivity under breeder's license (fee, \$2.50) may be sold at any time for breeding purposes or may be sold under license and regulations of commissioners for food when properly tagged (fee, 3 cents a tag). All domesticated game (except deer) must be killed otherwise than by shooting.
- Colorado:** Game furnished from a private park or lake of class A may be sold by hotels and restaurants at any time. Game taken from licensed private parks may be sold or shipped at any time if accompanied by an invoice.
- Connecticut:** Deer, pheasants, and wild fowl raised in licensed preserves (fee, \$2) may be sold or transported at any time, when duly tagged under regulations of commissioners of fisheries and game.
- Delaware:** Unlawful to kill, sell, or possess Hungarian partridge or pheasant except for scientific or propagating purposes.
- Georgia:** Registered breeder may sell game for propagation.
- Illinois:** Deer raised in inclosure for market may be killed and sold October 1–February 1; cock pheasants, November 1–February 1, under permit. Game animals and birds raised in captivity under license (fee, \$2) may be sold for propagating or scientific purposes at any time.
- Indiana:** Game raised in captivity may be killed, sold, or transported at any time.
- Iowa:** Game raised in captivity under license (fee, \$2) may be sold.
- Kansas:** Game raised in captivity may be transported under permit of warden and \$1,000 bond for scientific or propagating purposes.
- Kentucky:** Game birds and game animals bred in captivity under permit may be sold, transported, or otherwise disposed of at any time when duly tagged.
- Louisiana:** Game raised in captivity under \$5 license may be sold alive for stocking or breeding purposes, and may be killed, transported, and sold for food at any time, if tagged with metal tag. Traffic in birds killed by shooting prohibited.
- Maine:** Game raised in captivity under a \$2 breeder's license may be killed, sold, or transported at any time under regulations of commissioners.
- Maryland:** Elk and imported and native deer raised in licensed preserve (fee, \$5) may be sold, dead or alive, at any time (in Allegany and Garrett Counties white-tailed deer native to the State must be branded three months prior to killing). The propagation and killing of English or ring-necked pheasants in captivity is permitted. In Washington County game animals and birds reared in licensed preserves (fee, \$10) may be sold for propagation only.

- Massachusetts:** Quail reared in captivity under permit may be exported. Game may be reared in captivity under license (no fee) and sold for propagation under regulations of commissioners; deer, elk, pheasants, quail, European or gray partridge, and wild fowl may be reared in captivity under license (no fee) and sold for food, when properly tagged. Tag fee, 5 cents. Licensed dealers may sell such game.
- Michigan:** Deer, elk, pheasants, and wild ducks may be raised in captivity under \$5 license and sold at any time for breeding or stocking purposes and the carcasses transported or sold for food when properly tagged (fee, 5 cents). Ducks killed by shooting (except under direct supervision of a deputy warden) may not be sold or disposed of. Licensed retail dealer, club, hotel, restaurant, etc., may sell portion of tagged game to patron or customer for actual consumption or use without additional license.
- Minnesota:** Game raised in captivity under license (fee, 50 cents for each big-game animal) may be sold at any time—game animals under a permit and birds under a tag. Domesticated big game may be exported under permit.
- Missouri:** Deer and elk raised in captivity under license (fee, \$5) may be transported and sold under regulations of the commissioner.
- Nevada:** Game raised in licensed preserve (fee, \$10) may be sold or shipped at any time under invoice.
- New Hampshire:** Game raised in captivity under \$2 license may be sold or transported at any time when properly tagged, under regulations of commissioner.
- New Jersey:** Deer raised in licensed preserve may be killed at any time. Deer, introduced pheasants, and mallard, black, and wood ducks raised in inclosed licensed preserve, if properly tagged, may be sold for food or exported for sale, if shipped open to view. Tag fee, 5 cents. Live deer, on payment of \$5 for each animal, and game birds may be exported for propagation. Breeder's license fee, \$5.
- New Mexico:** Game raised in licensed preserve may be exported or sold at any time.
- New York:** Elk, white-tailed deer, European red deer, fallow deer, roebuck, pheasants, mallard, and black ducks raised in captivity under license may be sold for breeding purposes and may be killed, sold, or exported at any time under license when properly tagged. Said ducks may be killed by shooting only during open season, but ducks killed by shooting may not be sold, except under regulations of commission. Varying hares and cottontail rabbits bred in captivity under \$5 license may be sold for food during close season, when properly tagged, under rules and regulations of the conservation department.
- North Carolina:** Twenty-two counties have laws in regard to certain game raised in captivity.
- North Dakota:** Board may issue permits to breed or domesticate game.
- Ohio:** English ring-neck, Mongolian, or Chinese pheasants may be bred in captivity under 50-cent permit, and when killed may be sold or shipped if tagged with a distinctive metal tag. Packages for shipment must be labeled to show contents. Game birds and squirrels may be kept in inclosures for domestication.
- Oklahoma:** Game raised under license (fee, \$2) may be transported for propagation at any time, and for food, when properly tagged, during season prescribed by commissioner.
- Oregon:** Game birds and animals raised in captivity under permit (fee, \$2) may be exported or sold at any time upon being properly tagged by commissioner or deputy. Tag fee, 5 cents each. Packages containing game to be plainly labeled.
- Pennsylvania:** Game breeder's certificate, fee \$1, bond \$500. Game raised in captivity may be sold alive or dead within the State.
- Rhode Island:** Game raised in captivity under permit may be sold at any time for propagation, under regulations of commissioners.
- South Carolina:** Any birds or animals protected by law may be kept in possession for purposes of propagation or domestication.
- South Dakota:** Game raised in captivity may be exported or sold under written permission of State game warden.
- Vermont:** Game raised in licensed private preserves (fee, \$2) may be exported at any time when duly marked and tagged, and may be sold for propagation at any time, or for food, under tag in accordance with regulations of commissioner.
- Washington:** Game raised in captivity may be exported under permit from State warden or county game commission and may be killed and sold at any time.
- West Virginia:** The owner of elk kept in inclosure may kill them at any time, and may pursue and recapture, by killing or otherwise, elk which have escaped from his inclosure. Tame deer may be killed by the owner.
- Wisconsin:** Under permit and supervision of the commission wild animals may be taken and transported for propagation within the State.
- Wyoming:** Natural increase of big game (except moose) captured under permit (fee, \$1) and held for propagation may be exported or sold.

NEW LAWS PASSED IN 1917.

[For correct seasons for hunting migratory birds and other game—see "Summary of laws relating to seasons, licenses, etc.," pp. 16-46.]

Federal laws.—Three acts: Establishing the Mount McKinley National Park in Alaska (64th Cong., Public No. 353); provisions in the Agricultural appropriation act increasing the appropriations for the enforcement of the Lacey Act from \$14,600 to \$22,000 and for maintenance of reservations from \$25,000 to \$35,000 (64th Cong., Public No. 300, p. 24); and in the sundry civil act increasing the amount appropriated for feeding buffalo in Yellowstone National Park from \$3,000 to \$5,000 (65th Cong., Public No. 21, p. 53).

Alabama.—No session of the legislature.

Alaska.—By regulation: Prohibiting the killing of deer on Hinchinbrook and Montague Islands, in Prince William Sound, before August 1, 1919; and prohibiting the killing of female mountain sheep or lambs. (S. R. A.—B. S. 15.)

Arizona.—Three acts: Initiative petition adopted at the general election November 7, 1916, fixing the open seasons and reducing bag limits as follows: Deer from 2 to 1, turkeys from 3 to 2 a season; quail, waterfowl, and larger shore birds from 25 to 20, and doves and whitewings from 35 to 25 a day; providing license fees of \$1.25 for resident fishing or hunting, \$20 for aliens or nonresidents for fishing or hunting any kind of game, and \$10 for aliens or nonresidents hunting any game except deer and turkeys; establishing the Mount Graham and the Pinal Mountain Preserves on the Crook National Forest; the Huachuca Preserve on the Coronado National Forest; and the Blue Range Preserve on the Apache National Forest. (S. B.'s 8 and 52.)

Arkansas.—One act: Revising the entire game law, protecting does, turkey hens, prairie chickens, grouse, and woodcock to 1922, making the seasons for migratory birds conform with the Federal regulations, and permitting nonresidents to hunt under a \$15 license. (S. 109.)

California.—Twenty-two acts: Amending the term "predatory animals" to include the black-tailed jack rabbit (ch. 50); establishing the Mount Tamalpais Game Refuge, in Marin County (ch. 664); requiring anyone killing a deer to retain the skin and part of the head bearing the horns, during the open season and 10 days thereafter, and to produce it upon demand of any game official (ch. 54); amending section 626j of the Penal Code so as to permit a hunter to run deer during the open season with one dog (ch. 56); appropriating \$10,907 to reimburse the fish and game preservation fund for money paid employees as compensation benefits for accidents incurred in service (ch. 314); amending the section prohibiting shooting ducks from a motor boat while in motion so as to prohibit the use of motor boats in shooting in district 4a on Bear Lake (ch. 688); providing for the issue of free hunting licenses to Civil War veterans (ch. 514); amending the provision in regard to permits for capture of game for scientific or propagating purposes (ch. 95); amending the law relative to transportation of game (ch. 67); prohibiting receipt from or transportation for any person of more than the legal bag limit of game and prohibiting the shipment of any fish or game by parcel post (ch. 515); amending the law on doves so as to open the season in district 1 from July 1 to October 31, both dates inclusive (ch. 41); changing the seasons so as to make the open seasons on migratory birds conform with those under the Federal regulations, protecting all shore birds except jacksnipe throughout the year, shortening the grouse season to one month from September 15 to October 14, inclusive, protecting sage hens in Mono and Inyo Counties throughout the year, and shifting the season on quail one month later, November 15 to January 31 (ch. 516); amending the Bowman Act relative to the propagation of game and reducing the license fee from \$25 to \$2.50 (ch. 774); strengthening the

elk law by making possession of elk meat *prima facie* evidence of violation of the act (ch. 42); permitting the shipment under a proper affidavit of a whole deer lawfully killed in any district during the open season to another district in which the season is closed (ch. 519); amending the nongame bird section so as to remove protection from black birds in game districts 1, 2, and 3; providing that anyone holding a hunting, angling, market fisherman, or wholesale dealer's license when convicted a third time for violating the game law shall surrender his license and shall be denied a new license during the remainder of the year (ch. 780); an act dividing the State in 26 fish and game districts, establishing 16 new game refuges, and repealing previous districting acts—game districts are numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4 (hunting is also permitted in fishing districts 23, 24, 25, and 26), and game refuges are marked with the number of the game district in which located and a distinctive letter, thus simplifying the system of nomenclature (ch. 643); prohibiting all sale of aigrettes, birds of paradise, goura, or numidi after November 1, 1917 (ch. 523); amending the law regulating the issue of licenses by requiring a bond when demanded by the board of fish and game commissioners (ch. 524); amending the provision for appointment of county game wardens (ch. 47); removing protection from blackbirds in districts 1, 2, and 3 (ch. 520); authorizing capture of fish or game for scientific or propagating purposes, on refuges, by game commission (ch. 641).

Colorado.—Two acts: Amending the sections relative to licenses, limits, and seasons, providing a four-day open season on deer beginning in 1918, and eliminating spring shooting by making the seasons on waterfowl and shore birds conform with those under the Federal regulations (ch. —); authorizing landowners and tenants to capture or kill pheasants destroying crops, provided a permit is first obtained from the game commissioner (ch. —).

Connecticut.—Eight acts: Making it an offense to make a material false statement in obtaining a license (ch. 82); amending the act concerning hunting licenses (ch. 124); making the close season for gray squirrels November 24 to October 7, both inclusive, and limiting possession to 6 squirrels a day or 30 in a season (ch. 187); authorizing the publication biennially of 50,000 copies of the fish and game laws (ch. 216); making the close season for black-bellied and golden plover, yellowlegs, and jacksnipe, December 1 to August 31, both inclusive, and the bag limit 10 a day of any or all these species (ch. 228); amending the law concerning the appointment of commissioners of fisheries and game and fixing the salary of the superintendent of fisheries and game at \$3,000 per annum (ch. 252); changing the close season for hares and rabbits to February 1 to October 7, both inclusive (ch. 312); amending the close season for quail, woodcock, partridges, and pheasants to November 24 to October 7, both inclusive (ch. 412).

Delaware.—One act: Repealing the special law restricting wild-fowl hunting to Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays on Assawaman Bay and tributaries (ch. 212).

Florida.—Two acts: Shortening the season 10 days on deer and on game birds by closing it on March 1, instead of March 10, and reestablishing the county warden system (ch. 7311); fixing nonresident license fee at \$25 for Taylor County (ch. 7607).

Georgia.—No legislation.

Idaho.—Four acts: Amending the game law generally; closing the season on Hungarian partridges and ring-necked pheasants, except in four counties, and on quail until 1920; shortening the season on grouse one month from August 15 to December 1, to August 16 to October 31; shortening the season on turtle doves two and a half months from July 15 to December 1, to August 1 to September 30; changing the seasons on migratory game birds to conform with

the Federal regulations; shortening the deer season two weeks by opening September 16 instead of September 1, and in certain counties changing the season from September 20 to December 20, to October 16 to December 31; reducing bag limits generally (ch. —); establishing the Big Lost River Game Preserve, on the Sawtooth National Forest (S. B. 100), the Big Creek Game Preserve, on the Salmon National Forest (H. B. 131), and the Selway Game Preserve, on the Selway National Forest (H. B. 319).

Illinois.—One act: Consolidating various State offices, abolishing the game and fish commission, and placing the work in charge of a chief game and fish warden under the director of agriculture (p. —). A comprehensive bill amending the game law was passed by the legislature but vetoed by the governor.

Indiana.—Postponing opening of squirrel season one month, to August 1 (ch. 53).

Iowa.—Four acts: Closing season on quail and prairie chickens until November 1, 1922; authorizing the State fish and game warden, with the consent of the executive council, to establish public parks in any county on shores of waters of historic or scientific interest; appropriating annually \$50,000 from the fish and game protection fund for the improvement of such parks, provided this amount does not exceed one-half the total receipts of the fund (chs. 111, 202, 233, and 236).

Kansas.—One act: Accepting grant of lands from the Federal Government for a game preserve (ch. 202).

Kentucky.—No session of the legislature.

Louisiana.—No session of the legislature.

Maine.—Two acts: Revising the inland fish and game laws, eliminating many special laws, making the seasons on migratory birds uniform with the Federal regulations, and empowering the commissioner to fix local seasons by regulation (ch. 219); abolishing the commission and creating the office of commissioner of inland fisheries and game (ch. 244).

Maryland.—One act: Removing protection from squirrels in St. Mary County (ch. 37, extra session).

Massachusetts.—Twelve acts: Removing protection from the starling (ch. 20); amending the law relative to the issue of hunter's licenses (ch. 26); prohibiting the bringing of cats to the Island of Muskeget or possession of live cats on the island (ch. 40); making the close season on waterfowl in certain counties January 16 to September 30 (this act by its terms does not authorize hunting in violation of Federal regulations) (ch. 73); establishing Arbor and Bird Day on the last Saturday in April (ch. 74); fixing salary of State ornithologist at \$2,000 and providing \$1,500 for traveling and other expenses (ch. 75); changing the open season for deer from the third week in November to the first week in December (ch. 139); closing the season on quail for five years in Hampden and Middlesex Counties (ch. 157); changing the season on upland game from October to November, except in Berkshire, Franklin, Hampden, and Hampshire Counties, and providing that in these counties the open season on woodcock shall be October 20 to November 30 (ch. 170); permitting the capture of European hares at any time in Berkshire County (ch. 196); prohibiting the capture of hares in Norfolk and Bristol Counties until 1920 (ch. 225); authorizing the commissioners of fisheries and game to enforce the laws relating to dogs (ch. 271).

Michigan.—Seven acts: Authorizing the game commissioner, on petition of the supervisors of any county to regulate the open season for any game except waterfowl (S. A. 3); authorizing the expenditure of license receipts for propagation of game and other purposes (H. A. 126); placing receipts from licenses and fees in game fund to be available for expenses of department

(H. A. 137); amending law in regard to posting lands; making it unlawful while hunting to skin or otherwise destroy the identity of any bird; reenacting the provision relative to illegal methods of hunting deer; declaring cats public nuisances when found at large and declaring it a misdemeanor for owner to permit cats to run at large after notice from commissioner; prescribing bag limits for geese and brant, 6 a day, 15 in possession, 25 a season; making seasons on migratory game birds uniform with Federal seasons (H. A. 181); amending the game-law administration act (H. A. 207); authorizing State game and fish warden to appoint warden of Wayne County, at \$2,500 for salary and expenses (H. A. 209); allowing hunting parties of not less than six to kill under permit one deer for camp purposes (H. A. 227).

Minnesota.—Nine acts: Shortening open season on game birds and reducing bag limits (ch. 121); prohibiting the killing of game from motor vehicles (ch. 225); permitting resident licensees to ship hides and heads of big game for tanning or mounting (ch. 226); authorizing rewards for information concerning violations of game and fish laws (ch. 249); amending definition of game birds and authorizing commissioner to issue permits to kill birds injuring game birds on State refuges and game farms, and fish at State hatcheries (ch. 253); authorizing exchange of game with Federal Government for restocking purposes and the granting of scientific collecting permits to colleges and universities, and to municipalities maintaining zoological collections (ch. 281); permitting nonresident to export one deer or one moose under license coupons (ch. 310); providing for commission of five members to prepare a codification bill of game and fish laws, for the legislature of 1919 (ch. 461); prohibiting aliens from hunting, or owning or possessing shot gun, rifle, or other firearm (ch. 500).

Mississippi.—No session of the legislature.

Missouri.—One act, diverting 5 per cent of license receipts for purchase of a park.

Montana.—Four acts: Establishing a game preserve in the South Moccasin Mountains, Fergus County (ch. 109); ceding jurisdiction to the United States over that part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana (ch. 112); authorizing payment from the State game and fish fund of costs of prosecuting violations of game and fish laws (ch. 138); general codification of the game law including 88 sections (ch. 173).

Nebraska.—General act: Increasing salaries of chief deputy and three deputy game wardens; making the open season on waterfowl and shore birds uniform with the Federal regulations; removing quail, doves, and plover from the game list, and shortening the season one month on prairie chicken, sage hen, and grouse by opening September 15 and closing November 15; permitting boys under 18, if accompanied by parent or guardian, to hunt without licenses (ch. 55).

Nevada.—Three acts: Protecting elk and making killing of elk or possession of hides or meat a felony (ch. 217); general game law protecting sheep, goats, elk, and antelope until 1930 (ch. 239); authorizing the appointment of a board of fish and game commissioners of three members for a term of four years and a State warden at a salary of \$1,800 per annum (ch. 240).

New Hampshire.—Two acts: Providing for payment from the fish and game fund upon assessment by the commissioner of agriculture of damages for injury to live stock caused by persons hunting deer (ch. 153); amending the game law generally, changing the seasons for deer, the manner of hunting deer, and provisions regarding rabbits; modifying the penalty for jacking wild ducks; reenacting the sections relative to licenses; authorizing the issue of permits for propagation of game under regulations of the fish and game commission on payment of a fee of \$2; authorizing the commission, with consent of land

owners, to establish State game sanctuaries not exceeding 1,000 acres in any one tract, and closing the season on such reservations for a period of not more than 10 years; prohibiting shooting from automobiles or other motor vehicles; exempting colleges from the provisions of the fish and game laws when securing museum specimens, subject to the approval of the game commission; amending the provisions regulating compensation for damage done by deer and making the seasons for migratory birds conform with those under the Federal regulations (ch. 184).

New Jersey.—Three acts: Amending the law relative to hunting waterfowl so as to prohibit hunting from a motor boat or from any boat or structure more than 100 feet from shore, marsh, or ice (ch. 38); providing a \$5 license for raising or selling English pheasants, black ducks, mallard ducks, wood ducks, and deer (ch. 85); enlarging the board of game and fish commissioners from four to seven members to serve five years (ch. 96).

New Mexico.—No legislation.

New York.—Seven acts: Amending the law in regard to breeding ducks in captivity (ch. 193); opening the season for deer in Columbia, Dutchess, and Rensselaer Counties by permitting landowner or lessee to kill one deer with a shotgun during the regular season (ch. 327); amending the following sections of the conservation law in relation to game—section 168, increasing the salary of the chief game protector from \$4,000 to \$5,000, and of the deputy chief game protector from \$2,400 to \$3,000; section 182, amending the language relative to penalties; section 185, subdivisions 2 and 6, authorizing town and city clerks to administer oaths to applicants for licenses, omitting the size of the license button, and providing that no penalty other than forfeiture of license shall be suffered by licensee for failing to have his hunting license on his person; section 211, closing the season on waterfowl on December 31 instead of January 10, and extending the season for possession from January 15 to January 20; section 212, extending the open season on waterfowl on Long Island five days, January 10 to 15, and permitting the taking of waterfowl at any distance from the shores of Lake Erie, Niagara River, and Oneida Lake; section 214–3, allowing the hunting of pheasants on the first two Saturdays instead of the first two Thursdays in November; section 215, reducing the bag limits for game on Long Island to 6 quail, 4 pheasants, 2 grouse per day, and 40 quail, 30 pheasants, and 15 grouse per season; section 219, protecting the crow blackbird and removing protection from the great gray owl; section 220, removing protection from the nests of the great gray owl, great blue heron, and bittern; section 372, amending the law in regard to breeding ducks in captivity (ch. 486); authorizing owners to take licensed dogs afield for training during the month of September under permit from the commission (ch. 491); amending section 361 relative to notices by providing that in parks of 700 acres or more notices need be posted only once in three years if defaced signs are replaced annually during the month of September (ch. 492); amending section 366 relative to State game refuges by providing for inclosing water as well as land, and defining the number and size of notices to be posted on such refuges (ch. 499); appropriating \$15,000 for the establishment of a game farm in Tompkins County, to be administered by the trustees of the New York State College of Agriculture, but the surplus product of the farm to be placed at the disposal of the conservation commission (A. 917). Orders of the commission under section 152, providing additional protection for pheasants in Chemung, Genesee, and Delaware Counties until 1918.

North Carolina.—Three general and 58 local laws.

North Dakota.—Two acts: Authorizing private individuals to establish inclosed game preserves of not less than 2 acres for propagation of deer, elk, and antelope (p. 95); amending the game law in regard to seasons and limits and

conforming seasons for migratory game birds to the Federal regulations (p. 167).

Ohio.—Three acts: Adding the bob-white quail to the list of protected non-game birds (p. 17), fixing a bag limit on rabbits (p. 143), and requiring written permission to hunt on land of another (p. 493).

Oklahoma.—Three acts: Exempting from taxation deer, buffalo, elk, and antelope kept for propagation or exhibition (S. B. 137); appropriating \$94,197.10 from the State treasury for the purchase of State game preserves, this sum being the amount transferred as a loan from the game-protection fund to the State capitol building fund in 1913 (H. B. 374); amending the game law of 1913 by providing that the State game and fish warden shall furnish the assistant wardens with resident hunting licenses in books of 25 each; closing the season on deer for five years; protecting antelope, wild turkeys, prairie chickens, long-billed curlews, wood ducks, cranes, pelicans, gulls, and herons at all seasons; making the open seasons for migratory birds conform with those under the Federal regulations; fixing bag limits; providing that payments not exceeding \$200 in any county for bounties on hawks, crows, or other enemies of game or birds will be refunded to the county treasurer by the State game and fish warden; prohibiting importation, sale, or possession of aigrettes or plumage of wild birds; authorizing sheriffs, constables, marshals, and policemen to enforce the game and fish laws and to receive 50 per cent of the fines in addition to their usual fees; fixing a penalty of \$25, or imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both, for violation of any provision of the game and fish laws for which no specific penalty is otherwise provided (H. B. 542).

Oregon.—Six acts: Authorizing the issue of free hunting licenses to veterans of the Indian and Civil Wars and to pioneers (ch. 56); authorizing the governor to suspend the hunting season in case of drouth (ch. 76); amending the game law generally (ch. 297); removing protection from beaver in Benton and Marion Counties (ch. 340); establishing a game refuge in Multnomah and Clackamas Counties (ch. 402); providing special seasons for certain counties in eastern Oregon (ch. 416).

Pennsylvania.—Four acts: Amending the license law imposing a penalty of \$25 for hunting without a license if no game has been killed, with additional penalties in case certain kinds of game have been killed, providing that guns and shooting paraphernalia used by offenders may be seized and sold if fines and costs are not paid (No. 86); amending the law requiring game protectors to enforce the laws relating to forestry, fish, and game (No. 172); providing for the establishment of auxiliary State game preserves on private lands comprising not less than 250 nor more than 2,000 acres (No. 182); a comprehensive act codifying the game law, changing the seasons and continuing the open season for rabbits during the first two weeks of December after the close of the season for upland birds, fixing bag limits, regulating sale and shipment, establishing preserves, etc., and providing that an offender convicted of a second offense under the game laws shall be imprisoned one day for each dollar of penalty imposed and denied the right to hunt for two years (No. 199).

Rhode Island.—Two acts: Authorizing the commissioners of birds to grant licenses without charge to raise game in captivity, which may be sold for propagation under regulations of the commission (ch. 1513); amending the game law by providing that commissioners and their deputies shall not be liable for costs when making complaints of violations of the law; authorizing the appointment of any number of deputies with authority to arrest without warrant (ch. 1535).

South Carolina.—One general and 11 local acts: Taxing holders of game preserves in excess of 5,000 acres (except in Berkeley County) as follows: 5,000

to 30,000 acres, 2 cents per acre; 30,000 to 55,000 acres, 4 cents per acre; 55,000 or more, 5 cents per acre, licenses to be collected by county treasurer and proceeds expended on highways of the county (No. 97); changing the seasons for deer in Dillon County (No. 27); Georgetown County (No. 190); Jasper and Hampton Counties (No. 102); repealing laws protecting deer in Bamberg and Orangeburg (No. 103), and in Sumter County (No. 104); changing the season on partridges in Abbeville (No. 36), Cherokee (No. 99), and Chesterfield Counties (No. 100), and in counties containing cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants (No. 16); reducing the bag limit on partridges in counties containing cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants (No. 31); exempting Jasper County and Bluffton and Yemassee Townships in Beaufort County from the hunting-license law (No. 102).

South Dakota.—Eight acts: Providing for the elimination of private holdings from the State game preserve by authorizing exchange for State capitol building lands (ch. 388); modifying the season on prairie chickens and grouse by opening 3 days earlier and making the season on waterfowl and snipe uniform with Federal law; reducing bag limits on waterfowl from 20 to 15 a day and limit in possession from 50 to 35 and on other birds from 10 to 5 a day and from 25 to 15 in possession; and permitting transportation of birds under nonresident license coupons (ch. 244); regulating distribution of licenses for sale (ch. 247); empowering game wardens to enforce laws on boundary waters, extending jurisdiction of courts, and recognizing concurrent jurisdiction of courts and administrative officers of Minnesota, North Dakota, and Iowa over boundary waters (ch. 248); authorizing five additional game wardens and the employment of an attorney to prosecute violations when deemed necessary, and prohibiting State warden from expending more than \$200 without consent of commission (ch. 249); authorizing game and fish commission to acquire property for propagation of game and fish by purchase or condemnation (ch. 250); increasing salary of State warden from \$1,500 to \$2,400 per annum (ch. 251); authorizing the establishment and protection of game refuges upon petition of one or more landowners in the locality affected (ch. 252).

Tennessee.—Five general acts: Ceding to the Federal Government the right to conserve game and fish on lands acquired by it for the protection of watersheds (ch. 45); conforming open seasons to Federal regulations (chs. 9, 95); special law relating to hunting on Reelfoot Lake (ch. 122); ratifying action of State game warden in creating "the Appalachian Fish and Game Preserve No. 1," providing for its maintenance, and prescribing penalties (ch. 131). Thirty-five local acts.

Texas.—Two acts: Prohibiting killing of antelope, sheep, and mountain goats for a period of 25 years under a fine of \$500 to \$1,000 and 30 to 60 days' imprisonment (ch. 69); exempting buffalo and catalo in captivity from taxation (ch. 172).

Utah.—General revision of the game law, closing deer season to 1920, and prohibiting all hunting of quail, sage hen, grouse, and dove (ch. 79); prohibiting aliens from hunting or having firearms in possession (ch. 95).

Vermont.—Five acts: Amending law in regard to issuing licenses (No. 203); providing for certificates of registration where licenses have been lost (No. 205); making State season on waterfowl uniform with Federal law (No. 216); shortening deer season from 3 weeks to 10 days (No. 217); removing bounty on black bears (No. 220).

Virginia.—No session of the legislature.

Washington.—Providing for the Okanogan Game Preserve of 7,280 acres (ch. 91); amending the game law (ch. 164).

West Virginia.—No legislation.

Wisconsin.—One general act codifying and amending the game laws; repealing the doe law; shortening the open season on deer; providing a general open season on squirrels; establishing close season on partridges, or ruffed grouse, and spruce hen, and on prairie chickens and pinnated and sharp-tailed grouse until 1919; repealing law prohibiting hunting wild geese and brant on Mississippi River; changing closing date on wild ducks; authorizing seizures of all vehicles, including automobiles, containing game illegally in possession (ch. 666).

Wyoming.—Three acts: Authorizing cities and towns to establish zoological gardens, and the game commission to supply birds and animals therefor (ch. 40); amending the law relative to State game preserves, eliminating the eastern part of the Teton Preserve and the southern part of the Big Horn Preserve, and establishing 6 new game preserves (making 11 in all), namely, Carter Mountain, in Park County; Days River, in Lincoln County; Wind River, in Fremont County; Careyhurst, in Converse County; Bridger, in Lincoln County; and Kendall, in Sweetwater County (ch. 108); and a memorial protesting against the enactment of any legislation by Congress to establish game sanctuaries in national forests (H. J. Memorial No. 1).

CANADA.

Dominion legislation.—One act: A comprehensive migratory-birds convention act to carry into effect the treaty for the protection of migratory birds in the United States and Canada; authorizing the governor in council to make necessary regulations for the protection of migratory game, insectivorous, and non-game birds; authorizing the minister of the interior to appoint game officers to enforce the act; providing for seizure and confiscation of boats, teams, and hunting paraphernalia used in violation of the act; authorizing search and providing penalties for violation of the act or for anyone assaulting or interfering with a game officer in the discharge of his duty (H. B. 92, 7th sess., 12th Parl., 7-8 George V).

Alberta.—One act: Extending the close season on antelope until 1925; modifying the provision relative to migratory birds to conform with the migratory-bird treaty; closing the season on grouse, partridges, pheasants, ptarmigan, and prairie chickens until 1918; extending protection to wild geese (ch. 35).

British Columbia.—By regulation: Changing seasons on deer west of Cascade Range, except on Queen Charlotte Islands; changing open season on geese, ducks and shore birds on Vancouver Island and the Islands electoral district and adjacent waters and other districts east of Cascade Range, and throughout rest of Province; also on blue grouse west of Cascade Range; on quail in district municipality of Penticton; on ruffed grouse and pheasants in several electoral districts; on European partridges in Delta electoral district; and prohibiting killing of pheasants when snow is on the ground.

Manitoba.—One act: Closing the season on elk, grouse, and prairie chickens and establishing two new game preserves, known as the Birch Island and Lake Winnipegosis Game Preserves, and eliminating small areas in the Riding Mountain and Red Deer Preserves (ch. —).

New Brunswick.—One act: Amending several sections of the game law, protecting wood duck, making a special open season for black ducks, September 15 to December 1; repealing the provision allowing eggs of sea gulls to be taken prior to June 24; permitting a nonresident holding a big-game license to hunt game birds without a special license; reducing the fee for resident license for hunting big game from \$3 to \$2; raising the age limit for issuing licenses to minors from 16 to 18 years; and authorizing the minister of lands and mines to issue permits to anyone to keep in cold storage for his personal use any game animal or bird during the close season (ch. 24).

Nova Scotia.—No legislation.

Ontario.—One act: Amending game and fisheries act authorizing the lieutenant governor in council to make such regulations to give effect to any treaty which has heretofore been or may hereafter be entered into between Great Britain and the United States for fixing or changing seasons for hunting game birds or animals, prohibiting or regulating the purchase, sale, or traffic in game birds or animals, etc. (sec. 1); providing that such regulations when made will supersede all statutes or regulations affecting game (sec. 2); opening the hunting season for big game north of the Government railway on October 10 instead of November 1 (sec. —).

Prince Edward Island.—No legislation.

Quebec.—One act: Adding the American elder duck, the gannet, puffin or sea parrot, and the guillemot or sea pigeon to the list of protected birds.

Saskatchewan.—One act: Adding the little brown, sandhill, and whooping or white cranes to list of protected birds having no open season; placing certain birds of the order Limicolæ on the protected list; establishing a close season on any bird of the order Gallinæ, excepting ptarmigan, until September 15, 1918; giving protection at all times to females of all big game animals.

LACEY ACT, REGULATING INTERSTATE COMMERCE IN GAME.

Federal laws affecting the shipment of game comprise statutes regulating interstate commerce in game and the importation of birds and mammals from foreign countries, as follows:

ACT OF MARCH 4, 1909.

(35 Stat., 1137.)

The importation of certain injurious animals and birds; permits for foreign wild animals and birds; cage birds, specimens for museums, etc.

SEC. 241. The importation into the United States, or any Territory or District thereof, of the mongoose, the so-called "flying foxes," or fruit bats, the English sparrow, the starling, and such other birds and animals as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time declare to be injurious to the interests of agriculture or horticulture, is hereby prohibited; and all such birds and animals shall, upon arrival at any port of the United States, be destroyed or returned at the expense of the owner. No person shall import into the United States or into any Territory or District thereof any foreign wild animal or bird, except under special permit from the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall restrict the importation of natural-history specimens for museums or scientific collections, or of certain cage birds, such as domesticated canaries, parrots, or such other birds as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this section.

Interstate transportation of animals and birds illegally imported and game killed or shipped in violation of State laws; transportation of game in season; feathers of barnyard fowls.

SEC. 242. It shall be unlawful for any person to deliver to any common carrier for transportation, or for any common carrier to transport from any

State, Territory, or District of the United States, to any other State, Territory, or District thereof, any foreign animals or birds, the importation of which is prohibited, or the dead bodies or parts thereof of any wild animals or birds, where such animals or birds have been killed or shipped in violation of the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which the same were killed, or from which they were shipped: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent the transportation of any dead birds or animals killed during the season when the same may be lawfully captured, and the export of which is not prohibited by law in the State, Territory, or District in which the same are captured or killed: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall prevent the importation, transportation, or sale of birds or bird plumage manufactured from the feathers of barnyard fowls.

Marking of packages containing bodies or plumage of game animals or game or other wild birds.

SEC. 243. All packages containing the dead bodies, or the plumage, or parts thereof, of game animals, or game or other wild birds, when shipped in interstate or foreign commerce, shall be plainly and clearly marked, so that the name and address of the shipper, and the nature of the contents, may be readily ascertained on an inspection of the outside of such package.

Penalty for violations of sections 241 to 244.

SEC. 244. For each evasion or violation of any provision of the three sections last preceding, the shipper shall be fined not more than \$200; the consignee knowingly receiving such articles so shipped and transported in violation of said sections shall be fined not more than \$200; and the carrier knowingly carrying or transporting the same in violation of said sections shall be fined not more than \$200.

ACT OF MAY 25, 1900.

(31 Stat., 188.)

Bodies of game animals and game and song birds subject to laws of State, etc., into which transported.

SEC. 5. That all dead bodies, or parts thereof, of any foreign game animals, or game or song birds, the importation of which is prohibited, or the dead bodies, or parts thereof, of any wild game animals, or game or song birds transported into any State or Territory, or remaining therein for use, consumption, sale, or storage therein, shall upon arrival in such State or Territory be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State or Territory enacted in the exercise of its police powers, to the same extent and in the same manner as though such animals or birds had been produced in such State or Territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise. This act shall not prevent the importation, transportation, or sale of birds or bird plumage manufactured from the feathers of barnyard fowl.

TARIFF ACT, PROHIBITING IMPORTATION OF PLUMAGE.

ACT OF OCTOBER 3, 1913.

(38 Stat., 148.)

PAR. 347. Feathers and downs, on the skin or otherwise, crude or not dressed, colored, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, not specially provided for in this section, twenty per centum ad valorem; when dressed, colored,

or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, and not suitable for use as millinery ornaments, including quilts of down and manufacture of down, forty per centum ad valorem; artificial or ornamental feathers suitable for use as millinery ornaments, artificial and ornamental fruits, grains, leaves, flowers, and stems or parts thereof, of whatever material composed, not specially provided for in this section, sixty per centum ad valorem; boas, boutonnieres, wreaths, and all articles not specially provided for in this section, composed wholly or in chief value of any of the feathers, flowers, leaves, or other material herein mentioned, sixty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the importation of aigrettes, egret plumes or so-called osprey plumes, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or parts of skins, of wild birds, either raw or manufactured, and not for scientific or educational purposes, is hereby prohibited; but this provision shall not apply to the feathers or plumes of ostriches, or to the feathers or plumes of domestic fowls of any kind.

LAW PROTECTING BIRDS AND THEIR EGGS ON FEDERAL BIRD RESERVATIONS.

ACT OF MARCH 4, 1909.

(35 Stat., 1104.)

SEC. 84. Whoever shall hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird of any kind whatever, or take the eggs of any such bird, on any lands of the United States which have been set apart or reserved as breeding grounds for birds, by any law, proclamation, or executive order, except under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may, from time to time, prescribe, shall be fined not more than \$500, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
A PROCLAMATION.¹

Whereas an act of Congress approved March 4, 1913, entitled "An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen" (37 Stat., 847), contains provisions as follows:

All wild geese, wild swans, brant, wild ducks, snipe, plover, woodcock, rail, wild pigeons, and all other migratory game and insectivorous birds which in their northern and southern migrations pass through or do not remain permanently the entire year within the borders of any State or Territory, shall hereafter be deemed to be within the custody and protection of the Government of the United States, and shall not be destroyed or taken contrary to regulations hereinafter provided therefor.

The Department of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to adopt suitable regulations to give effect to the previous paragraph by prescribing and fixing closed seasons, having due regard to the zones of temperature, breeding habits, and times and line of migratory flight, thereby enabling the department to select and designate suitable districts for different portions of the country, and it shall be unlawful to shoot or by any device kill or seize and capture migratory birds within the protection of this law during said closed seasons,

¹ 38 Stat., 1960, as amended by proclamation of August 21, 1916, 39 Stat., Proc., 72.

and any person who shall violate any of the provisions or regulations of this law for the protection of migratory birds shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

The Department of Agriculture, after the preparation of said regulations, shall cause the same to be made public, and shall allow a period of three months in which said regulations may be examined and considered before final adoption, permitting, when deemed proper, public hearings thereon, and after final adoption shall cause the same to be engrossed and submitted to the President of the United States for approval: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect or interfere with the local laws of the States and Territories for the protection of nonmigratory game or other birds resident and breeding within their borders, nor to prevent the States and Territories from enacting laws and regulations to promote and render efficient the regulations of the Department of Agriculture provided under this statute.

Whereas, the Department of Agriculture has duly prepared suitable regulations to give effect to the foregoing provisions of said act and after the preparation of said regulations has caused the same to be made public and has allowed a period of three months in which said regulations might be examined and considered before final adoption and has permitted public hearings thereon;

And, Whereas, the Department of Agriculture has adopted the regulations hereinafter set forth, and after final adoption thereof has caused the same to be engrossed and submitted to the President of the United States for approval;

Now, Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by authority in me vested do approve and hereby proclaim and make known the following regulations for carrying into effect the foregoing provisions of said act:

REGULATION 1.—DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of these regulations the following shall be considered migratory game birds:

- (a) Anatidæ, or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans.
- (b) Gruidæ, or cranes, including little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes.
- (c) Rallidæ, or rails, including coots, gallinules, and sora and other rails.
- (d) Limicolæ, or shore birds, including avocets, curlew, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plover, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs.

- (e) Columbidæ, or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons.

For the purposes of these regulations the following shall be considered migratory insectivorous birds:

- (f) Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flickers, flycatchers, grosbeaks, hummingbirds, kinglets, martins, meadowlarks, nighthawks or bull bats, nuthatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whippoorwills, woodpeckers, and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

REGULATION 2.—CLOSED SEASON AT NIGHT.¹

A daily closed season on all migratory game and insectivorous birds shall extend from sunset to sunrise.

REGULATION 3.—CLOSED SEASON ON INSECTIVOROUS BIRDS.

A closed season on migratory insectivorous birds shall continue throughout each year, except that the closed season on reedbirds or ricebirds in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia shall commence November 1 and end August 31, next following, both dates inclusive: *Provided*, That nothing in this or any other of these regulations shall be construed to prevent the issue of permits for collecting birds for scientific purposes in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the respective States and Territories and the District of Columbia.

REGULATION 4.—CLOSED SEASONS ON CERTAIN GAME BIRDS.

A closed season shall continue until September 1, 1918, on the following migratory game birds: Band-tailed pigeons, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, wood ducks, swans, curlew, willet, and all shore birds except the black-breasted and golden plover, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, woodcock, and the greater and lesser yellowlegs.

A closed season also shall continue until September 1, 1918, on rails in California and Vermont and until October 1, 1918, on woodcock in Illinois, Kentucky, and Missouri, and until September 1, 1918, on black-breasted and golden plover and greater and lesser yellowlegs in California and Utah.

REGULATION 5.—ZONES.

The following zones for the protection of migratory game and insectivorous birds are hereby established:

Zone No. 1, the breeding zone, comprising the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington—31 States.

Zone No. 2, the wintering zone, comprising the States of Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, and California—17 States and the District of Columbia.

REGULATION 6.—CONSTRUCTION.

For the purpose of regulations 7 and 8 each period of time therein prescribed as a closed season shall be construed to include the first and last day thereof.

¹ The following amendment was proposed and issued July 9, 1917, and approved by the President October 10, 1917:

"A daily closed season on all migratory game and insectivorous birds shall extend from sunset to half an hour before sunrise."

REGULATION 7.—CLOSED SEASONS IN ZONE NO. 1¹

Waterfowl, coots, and gallinules.—The closed seasons on waterfowl, coots, and gallinules in zone 1 shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York (except Long Island), Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri the closed season shall be between January 1 and September 15 next following;

In Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, and Colorado the closed season shall be between December 21 and September 6 next following; and

In Rhode Island, Connecticut, Long Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Washington, Oregon, Utah, and Nevada the closed season shall be between January 16 and September 30 next following.

Rails, other than coots and gallinules.—The closed season on sora and other rails, excluding coots and gallinules, in zone 1 shall be between December 1 and August 31 next following, except as follows:

Exception: In Vermont the closed season shall continue until September 1, 1918.

Black-breasted and golden plover and greater and lesser yellowlegs.—The closed seasons on black-breasted and golden plover and greater and less yellowlegs in zone 1 shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey the closed season shall be between December 1 and August 15 next following;

In Vermont, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, and Nevada the closed season shall be between December 16 and August 31 next following;

In Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming the closed season shall be between December 21 and September 6 next following;

In Oregon and Washington the closed season shall be between December 16 and September 30 next following; and

In Utah the closed season shall continue until September 1, 1918.

Jacksnipe.—The closed seasons on jacksnipe or Wilson snipe in zone 1 shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York (except Long Island), Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska the closed season shall be between January 1 and September 15 next following;

In Rhode Island, Connecticut, Long Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, and Utah the closed season shall be between January 16 and September 30 next following; and

¹ The following amendment was proposed and issued July 9, 1917, and approved by the President October 10, 1917:

"*Waterfowl, coot, and gallinules.*—The closed seasons on waterfowl, coot, and gallinules shall be as follows:

"In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York (except Long Island), Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, and that portion of the States of Oregon and Washington lying east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the closed season shall be between Jan. 1 and Sept. 15 next following; and

"In Rhode Island, Connecticut, that portion of New York known as Long Island, New Jersey, Utah, and that portion of the States of Oregon and Washington lying west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the closed season shall be between Jan. 16 and Sept. 30 next following."

In Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, and Colorado the closed season shall be between December 21 and September 6 next following.

Woodcock.—The closed season on woodcock in zone 1 shall be between December 1 and September 30 next following, except as follows:

Exceptions: In Illinois, Kentucky, and Missouri the closed season shall continue until October 1, 1918.

REGULATION 8.—CLOSED SEASONS IN ZONE NO. 2.

Waterfowl, coots, and gallinules.—The closed seasons on waterfowl, coots, and gallinules in zone 2 shall be as follows:

In Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana the closed season shall be between February 1 and October 31 next following; and

In Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California the closed season shall be between February 1 and October 15 next following.

Rails, other than coots and gallinules.—The closed season on sora and other rails, excluding coots and gallinules, in zone 2 shall be between December 1 and August 31 next following, except at follows:

Exceptions: In Louisiana the closed season shall be between February 1 and October 31; and

In California the closed season shall continue until September 1, 1918.

Black-breasted and golden plover and greater and lesser yellowlegs.—The closed seasons on black-breasted and golden plover and greater and lesser yellowlegs in zone 2 shall be as follows:

In Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, and Virginia the closed season shall be between December 1 and August 15 next following;

In South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas the closed season shall be between February 1 and October 31 next following;

In North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Arizona the closed season shall be between December 16 and August 31 next following; and

In California the closed season shall continue until September 1, 1918.

Jacksnipe.—The closed seasons on jacksnipe or Wilson snipe in zone 2 shall be as follows:

In Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana the closed season shall be between February 1 and October 31 next following; and

In Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California the closed season shall be between February 1 and October 15 next following.

Woodcock.—The closed season on woodcock in zone 2 shall be between January 1 and October 31 next following.

REGULATION 9.—HEARINGS.

Persons recommending changes in the regulations or desiring to submit evidence in person or by attorney as to the necessity for such changes should make application to the Secretary of Agriculture. Hearings will be arranged and due notice thereof given by publication or otherwise as may be deemed appropriate. Persons recommending changes should be prepared to show the

necessity for such action and to submit evidence other than that based on reasons of personal convenience or a desire to kill game during a longer open season.

REPEAL.

Except in respect to offenses theretofore committed, on and after the date of the approval by the President of the foregoing regulations such regulations shall supersede the regulations for the protection of migratory birds approved and proclaimed October 1, 1913 (38 Stat., 1960), as amended by regulations for the protection of migratory birds approved and proclaimed August 31, 1914 (38 Stat., 2024), as further amended by regulations for the protection of migratory birds approved and proclaimed October 1, 1914 (38 Stat., 2032).

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-first day of August,
in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and
[SEAL.] sixteen, and of the independence of the United States the
one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN FOR THE PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.¹

Whereas many species of birds in the course of their annual migrations traverse certain parts of the United States and the Dominion of Canada; and

Whereas many of these species are of great value as a source of food or in destroying insects which are injurious to forests and forage plants on the public domain, as well as to agricultural crops, in both the United States and Canada, but are nevertheless in danger of extermination through lack of adequate protection during the nesting season or while on their way to and from their breeding grounds;

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British dominions beyond the seas, Emperor of India, being desirous of saving from indiscriminate slaughter and of insuring the preservation of such migratory birds as are either useful to man or are harmless, have resolved to adopt some uniform system of protection which shall effectively accomplish such objects, and to

¹ This treaty was signed on August 16, ratified by the Senate August 29, by the President September 1, and by Great Britain October 20; ratifications thereof were exchanged December 7, and it was proclaimed by the President December 8, 1916.

Canada, by an act of Parliament approved August 29, 1917, gave full effect to this convention. (See p. 67.)

The Constitution of the United States contains the following provision in regard to treaties:

"This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding." (Art. VI, par. 2.)

the end of concluding a convention for this purpose have appointed as their respective plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America, Robert Lansing, Secretary of State of the United States; and

His Britannic Majesty, the Right Honorable Sir Cecil Arthur Spring Rice, G. C. V. O., K. C. M. G., etc., His Majesty's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary at Washington;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed to and adopted the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Powers declare that the migratory birds included in the terms of this convention shall be as follows:

1. Migratory game birds:

- (a) Anatidæ, or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans.
- (b) Gruidæ, or cranes, including little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes.
- (c) Rallidæ, or rails, including coots, gallinules, and sora, and other rails.
- (d) Limicolæ, or shorebirds, including avocets, curlew, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs.

(e) Columbida, or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons.

2. Migratory insectivorous birds: Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flickers, flycatchers, grosbeaks, humming birds, kinglets, martins, meadowlarks, nighthawks or bull bats, nut-hatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whippoorwills, woodpeckers, and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

3. Other migratory nongame birds: Auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murre, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

ARTICLE II.

The High Contracting Powers agree that, as an effective means of preserving migratory birds there shall be established the following close seasons during which no hunting shall be done except for scientific or propagating purposes under permits issued by proper authorities.

1. The close season on migratory game birds shall be between March 10 and September 1, except that the close season on the Limicolæ, or shorebirds, in the maritime Provinces of Canada and in those States of the United States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, which are situated wholly or in part north of Chesapeake Bay shall be between February 1 and August 15, and that Indians may take at any time scoters for food but not for sale. The season for hunting shall be further restricted to such period not exceeding three and one-half months as the High Contracting Powers may severally deem appropriate and define by law or regulation.

2. The close season on migratory insectivorous birds shall continue throughout the year.

3. The close season on other migratory nongame birds shall continue throughout the year, except that Eskimos and Indians may take at any season auks, auklets, guillemots, murre, and puffins, and their eggs, for food and their skins for clothing, but the birds and eggs so taken shall not be sold or offered for sale.

ARTICLE III.

The High Contracting Powers agree that during the period of 10 years next following the going into effect of this convention there shall be a continuous close season on the following migratory game birds, to wit:

Band-tailed pigeons; little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, swans, curlew and all shorebirds (except the black-breasted and golden plover, Wilson or jacksnipe, woodcock, and the greater and lesser yellowlegs); provided, that during such 10 years the close seasons on cranes, swans, and curlew in the Province of British Columbia shall be made by the proper authorities of that Province within the general dates and limitations elsewhere prescribed in this convention for the respective groups to which these birds belong.

ARTICLE IV.

The High Contracting Powers agree that special protection shall be given the wood duck and the eider duck, either (1) by a close season extending over a period of at least five years, or (2) by the establishment of refuges, or (3) by such other regulations as may be deemed appropriate.

ARTICLE V.

The taking of nests or eggs of migratory game, or insectivorous or nongame birds shall be prohibited, except for scientific or propagating purposes, under such laws or regulations as the High Contracting Powers may severally deem appropriate.

ARTICLE VI.

The High Contracting Powers agree that the shipment or export of migratory birds or their eggs from any State or Province, during the continuance of the close season in such State or Province, shall be prohibited except for scientific or propagating purposes, and the international traffic in any birds or eggs at such time captured, killed, taken, or shipped at any time contrary to the laws of the State or Province in which the same were captured, killed, taken, or shipped shall be likewise prohibited. Every package containing migratory birds or any parts thereof or any eggs of migratory birds transported, or offered for transportation from the Dominion of Canada into the United States or from the United States into the Dominion of Canada, shall have the name and address of the shipper and an accurate statement of the contents clearly marked on the outside of such package.

ARTICLE VII.

Permits to kill any of the above-named birds which, under extraordinary conditions, may become seriously injurious to the agricultural or other interests in any particular community, may be issued by the proper authorities of the High Contracting Powers under suitable regulations prescribed therefor by them respectively, but such permits shall lapse, or may be canceled, at any time when, in the opinion of said authorities, the particular exigency has passed, and no birds killed under this article shall be shipped, sold, or offered for sale.

ARTICLE VIII.

The High Contracting Powers agree themselves to take, or propose to their respective appropriate law-making bodies, the necessary measures for insuring the execution of the present convention.

ARTICLE IX.

The present convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by His Britannic Majesty. The ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible and the convention shall take effect on the date of the exchange of the ratifications. It shall remain in force for 15 years, and in the event of neither of the High Contracting Powers having given notification, 12 months before the expiration of said period of 15 years, of its intention of terminating its operation, the convention shall continue to remain in force for one year and so on from year to year.

In faith whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention in duplicate and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Washington this 16th day of August, 1916.

[SEAL.]

ROBERT LANSING.

[SEAL.]

CECIL SPRING RICE.

CANADIAN MIGRATORY BIRDS CONVENTION ACT.

(Act of August 29, 1917.)

1. This act may be cited as *The migratory birds convention act*.
2. The said convention of the 16th day of August, 1916, which is set forth in the schedule to this act is hereby sanctioned, ratified, and confirmed.
3. In this act and in any regulation made thereunder, unless the context otherwise requires—
 - (a) "close season" means the period during which any species of migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame bird is protected by this act or any regulation made under this act;
 - (b) "migratory game birds" means—

Anatidæ, or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans;
Gruidæ, or cranes, including little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes;
Rallidæ, or rails, including coots, gallinules, and sora and other rails;
Limicolæ, or shore birds, including avocets, curlew, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs;
Columbidæ, or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons;
 - (c) "migratory insectivorous birds" means—

Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flickers, flycatchers, grosbeaks, humming birds, kinglets, martins, meadow larks, nighthawks or bull bats, nuthatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whippoorwills, woodpeckers, and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects;
 - (d) "migratory nongame birds" means—

Auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns;
 - (e) "Minister" means the minister of the interior;
 - (f) "regulation" means any regulation made under the provision of section 4 of this act.
4. (1) The Governor in Council may make such regulations as are deemed expedient to protect the migratory game, migratory insectivorous and migratory nongame birds which inhabit Canada during the whole or any part of the year.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the said convention, such regulations may provide—

- (a) the periods in each year or the number of years during which any such migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory nongame birds shall not be killed, captured, injured, taken, molested, or sold, or their nests or eggs injured, destroyed, taken, or molested;
- (b) for the granting of permits to kill or take migratory game, migratory insectivorous, and migratory nongame birds, or their nests or eggs;
- (c) for the prohibition of the shipment or export of migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame birds or their eggs from any Province during the close season in such Province, and the conditions upon which international traffic in such birds shall be carried on;
- (d) for the prohibition of the killing, capturing, taking, injuring, or molesting of migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame birds, or the taking, injuring, destruction or molestation of their nests or eggs within any prescribed area;
- (e) for any other purpose which may be deemed expedient for carrying out the intentions of this act and the said convention, whether such other regulations are of the kind enumerated in this section or not.

(3) A regulation shall take effect from the date of the publication thereof in the Canada Gazette, or from the date specified for such purpose in any regulation, and such regulation shall have the same force and effect as if enacted herein, and shall be printed in the prefix in the next succeeding issue of the Dominion statutes, and shall also be laid before both Houses of Parliament within 15 days after the publication thereof if Parliament is then sitting, and if Parliament is not then sitting, within 15 days after the opening of the next session thereof.

5. (1) The Minister may appoint game officers for carrying out this act and the regulations, and may authorize such game officers to exercise the powers of justice of the peace or the powers of a police constable. Such persons shall hold office during pleasure, and shall have, for the purposes of this act and the said convention, such other powers and duties as may be defined by this act and the regulations.

(2) Every game officer who is authorized by the Minister to exercise the powers of a justice of the peace or of a police constable shall, for all the purposes of this act and the regulations, be ex officio a justice of the peace or a police constable, as the case may be, within the district within which he is authorized to act.

(3) Every such game officer shall take and subscribe an oath in the form following, that is to say—

"I, A. B., a ——— of ———, do solemnly swear that to the best of my judgment I will faithfully, honestly and impartially fulfill, execute and perform the office and duties of such ——— according to the true intent and meaning of the migratory birds convention act and the regulations made thereunder.

"So help me God."

6. No one without lawful excuse, the proof whereof shall lie on him, shall buy, sell or have in his possession, any bird, nest or egg or portion thereof during the time when the capturing, killing or taking of such bird, nest or egg, is prohibited by law.

8. All guns, ammunition, boats, skiffs, canoes, punts and vessels of every description, teams, wagons and other outfits, decoys and appliances of every kind, used in violation of or for the purpose of violating this act or any regulation, and any bird, nest or egg taken, caught, killed or had in possession, in violation of this act or any regulation, may be seized and confiscated upon view by

any game officer appointed under this act, or taken and removed by any person for delivery to any game officer or justice of the peace.

8. Any game officer appointed under this act who violates this act or any regulation, or who aids, abets or connives at any violation of this act or of any regulation, shall be liable, upon summary conviction before any recorder, commissioner of police, judge of the sessions of the peace, police stipendiary or district magistrate or any two justices of the peace, to a penalty not exceeding \$500 and costs or six months' imprisonment and not less than \$100 and costs or three months' imprisonment.

9. Any person who assaults, obstructs or interferes with any game officer or peace officer in the discharge of any duty under the provisions of this act, or of any regulation, shall be guilty of a violation of this act.

10. Any person who willfully refuses to furnish information or willfully furnishes false information to a game officer or peace officer respecting a violation of this act or of any regulation, the existence of or the place of concealment of any bird, nest or egg, or any portion thereof captured, killed or taken in violation of this act or of any regulation, shall be guilty of a violation of this act.

11. Any game officer or peace officer may enter any place or premises in which he has reason to believe there exists migratory game, or migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame birds, nests or eggs, or any parts thereof, in respect of which a breach of this act or of the regulations may have been committed, and may open and examine any trunk, box, bag, parcel, or receptacle which he has reason to suspect and does suspect contains any such bird, nest or egg, or any part thereof.

12. Every person who violates any provision of this act or any regulation shall, for each offense, be liable upon summary conviction to a fine of not more than \$100 and not less than \$10, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

OFFICIALS FROM WHOM STATE OR PROVINCIAL GAME LAWS MAY BE OBTAINED.

Alabama: State game and fish commissioner, Montgomery.

Alaska: The governor, Juneau; Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Arizona: State game warden, Phoenix.

Arkansas: Secretary, game and fish commission, Little Rock.

California: Executive officer, fish and game commission, New Call Building, San Francisco.

Colorado: State game and fish commissioner, Denver.

Connecticut: Secretary, commission of fisheries and game, Hartford.

Delaware: Chief game warden, Dover.

District of Columbia: Superintendent Metropolitan Police, Washington.

Florida: Secretary of state, Tallahassee.

Georgia: Game and fish commissioner, Atlanta.

Idaho: Fish and game warden, Boise.

Illinois: Chief game and fish warden, Springfield.

Indiana: Commissioner fisheries and game, Indianapolis.

Iowa: State fish and game warden, Spirit Lake.

Kansas: State fish and game warden, Pratt.

Kentucky: Executive agent, game and fish commission, Frankfort.

Louisiana: Commissioner of conservation, Court Building, New Orleans.

Maine: Commissioner of inland fisheries and game, Augusta.

Maryland: State game warden, 512 Munsey Building, Baltimore.

Massachusetts: Chairman, commissioners of fisheries and game, State House, Boston.

Michigan: Commissioner game, fish, and forest-fire department, Lansing.

Minnesota: Game and fish commissioner, St. Paul.

Mississippi: Secretary of state, Jackson.

Missouri: Game and fish commissioner, Jefferson City.

Montana: State game warden, Helena.

Nebraska: Chief deputy, game and fish commission, Lincoln.

Nevada: State fish and game warden, Carson City.

New Hampshire: Fish and game commissioner, Milford.

New Jersey: Secretary, board of fish and game commissioners, Trenton.

New Mexico: Game and fish warden, Santa Fe.

New York: Secretary of conservation commission, Albany.

North Carolina: Secretary, Audubon Society of North Carolina, Raleigh.

North Dakota: Secretary, game and fish board, Steele.

Ohio: Chief game warden, board of agriculture, Columbus.

Oklahoma: State game warden, Oklahoma City.

Oregon: State game warden, Portland.

Pennsylvania: Secretary, board of game commissioners, Harrisburg.

Rhode Island: Chairman, commissioners of birds, Rumford.

South Carolina: Chief game warden, Columbia.

South Dakota: State game warden, Pierre.

Tennessee: State game and fish warden, Nashville.

Texas: Game, fish, and oyster commissioner, Austin.

Utah: Fish and game commissioner, Salt Lake City.

Vermont: Fish and game commissioner, Cambridge.

Virginia: Commissioner of game and inland fisheries, Richmond.

Washington: Chief game warden and State fish commissioner, Seattle; chief deputy game warden, Spokane.

West Virginia: Forest, game, and fish warden, Belington.

Wisconsin: Secretary, conservation commission, Madison.

Wyoming: State game warden, Lander.

CANADA.

Alberta: Chief game guardian, Edmonton.

British Columbia: Provincial game warden, Vancouver.

Manitoba: Chief game guardian, Winnipeg.

New Brunswick: Chief game and fire warden, Richibucto.

Newfoundland: Secretary, department of marine and fisheries, St. Johns.

Northwest Territories: Commissioner of Parks, Ottawa.

Nova Scotia: Chief game commissioner, Halifax.

Ontario: Superintendent game and fisheries, Toronto.

Prince Edward Island: Game inspector, Charlottetown.

Quebec: General inspector of fisheries and game, Quebec.

Saskatchewan: Chief game guardian, Regina.

Yukon: Territorial secretary, Dawson.